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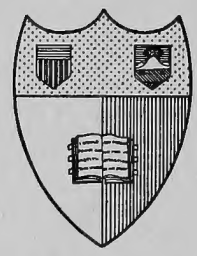

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annala uladh.

ANNALS OF ULSTER,

OTHERWISE,

annala senait,

ANNALS OF SENAT;

A CHRONICLE OF IRISH AFFAIRS

A.D. 431–1131 : 1155–1541.

VOL. III.

A.D. 1379–1541.

EDITED, WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES,

BY

B. MAC CARTHY, D.D., M.R.I.A.

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ANNALS OF ULSTER;

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(A 78a; B 74c.)

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxx.° ix.° In[b] Dalatunač (idon[c], Pilib[c]) d'eg[b]. —Firbisiġ Mac Firbisiġ d'eg in bliaďain si[d], idon, senčai[ď] maiť[e].—O[b] Duinn, idon, taiseč O-Riaga[i]n, do marbaď a fell d'a braiťriď fein[b].—Ricard Mac Caťmail do marbaď la Pilib Mag Uiďir, idon, ri Fer-Manač 7 la Domnall hUa Neill.—Maidm na Dreiče do tabairt do[1] hUa[1] Neill (idon,[f] do Niall ṁor[f]) ar Pilib Mag Uiďir 7 ar Domnall hUa[2] Neill, du i tročair Taďg Mag Uiďir 7 da mac Maġnusa 7 Toirrďelbač, mac Donnčada Meg Uiďir 7 Brian, mac Mic [C]raiť Meg Uidir[e] 7 Muircertač, mac Milčon et[g] alii[g], pridie[b] Kalendas Iun[i]i[b].—hUa[2] hEiliďe d'eg, idon, Brian hUa hEiliďe.—Mac-in-caič[b] hUi Raiġillaiġ do marbaď la mac Annaiď hUi Raiġillaiġ[b].—Cu-mara Mac Conmara, idon, taiseč Clainne Cuilen, do marbaď a feall d'a braiťriď fein[d].—Cu-Chonnačt, Mac Pilib Meg Uiďir, do marbaď le Clainn-Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiġ, idon, adbur[b] riġ Fer-Manač ar uaisli 7 ar eineč[b].—Finnġuala, ingen [U]i Cheallaiġ, idon, bean Mic Uilliam Burc, d'eg.—Semus hUa Conġalaiġ, prior Daim-innsi, obiit[h] pridie[b] Nonas Ianuarii[b].—

1379. [1-1] d'O, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] itl., t. h., (A) MS. [d] om., B. [e] om., A. [f-f] itl., t. h., A; do Niall, itl., t. h.; ṁor om., B. [g-g] = [e]. [h] mortuus est, B.

1379. [1] *1379.* — On the upper margin of B, another (Latin) hand wrote, in reference to the chronology: "From this yeare the computation of yeares is well collected."

[2] *Dalton.*—"Lord of the baronie

ANNALS OF ULSTER.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1379.[1] The Dalton[2] (namely, Philip) died.—Firbisigh Mac Firbisigh, that is, a good historian, died this year.—O'Duinn, namely, chief of Ui-Riaga[i]n, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Richard Mac Cathmail was killed by Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, the king of Fir-Manach and by Domnall Ua Neill.—The defeat of Dreich was inflicted by Ua Neill (that is, by Niall Mor) on Philip Mag Uidhir and on Domnall Ua Neill, where fell Tadhg Mag Uidhir and two sons of Maghnus[3] and Toirdelbach, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Muircertach, son of Milchu[3] and others, on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31]. — Ua hEilidhe, that is, Brian Ua hEilidhe, died.—Mac-in-caich[4] Ua Raighillaigh was killed by the son of Annadh Ua Raighillaigh.—Cu-mara[5] Mac Con-mara, namely, chief of Clann-Cuilen, was killed in treachery by his own kinsmen.—Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, one fit to be king of Fir-Manach for nobleness and for generosity, was killed by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh.—Finnghuala, daughter of Ua Ceallaigh, that is, the wife of Mac William de Burgh, died.—James Ua Conghalaigh, prior of Daim-inis, died on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of January. [1379

of Rathconrath in Westmeath," Mageoghegan.

[3] *Maghnus, Milchu.* — Maguire (Mag Uidhir).

[4] *Mac-in-caich.—Son of the blind* [*-eye*]; anglicised Mac Kee; head of the *Clann-in-caich* (Clankee) sept of the O'Reillys mentioned under [1377], *supra.*

[5] *Cu-mara.* — *Canis maris.* The genitive, *Con-mara,* with *Mac* prefixed, became the patronymic which is anglicised Mac Namara. For the enmity between this Cu-mara and O'Brien of Thomond, see the two money orders payable to "Comar" (May 7, Oct. 16, 1374) quoted from the Close Roll, 48 Edw. III., in Hardiman's *Statute of Kilkenny* (Ir. Arch. Soc. pp. 33-4).

Flaithbertach hUa Mongsa[i]n, airchinneach Rosa-oirdnidh, mortuus[g] est[g] Kalendis[b] Maii[b].

[b.] Kal Ian. i. f., [L.[a] xxi.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.[ob] Seaan hUa[1] Domnaill ([fi[c]] Tiri[-Con]aill[c]) 7 Mail-Sechlainn dub, a mac, do marbadh a Mainistir Erruaidh la Toirrdhelbach, mac Neill hUi Domnaill 7 la clainn Cathail oig hUi Concobuir 7 la Muinntir-Duirnin. —Maidm mor do thabairt ar Gallaibh 7 ar Oirrthearaibh le Mag Aengusa (idon,[d] Art[d]). Ocus hUa[1] hAnluain do marbadh ann, idon, fi Oirrtheir et alii multi[e].—Tadhg, mac Muircertaigh hUi Briain, do marbadh la Brian hUa m-Briain.—Ruaidhri, mac Aedha Breifnigh hUi Concobuir, do thecht ar sreir ar Muinntir-Ruairc 7 e fein do marbadh uirre.—An Moirtimerach do thecht a n-Erinn in bliadhain si[e] 7 uairli[2] Gaidhel do techt i n-a thech fa adhbur fri Erenn, idon, fa Niall hUa[1] Neill. Art Mag Aengusa, idon, fi O-nEathach Uladh, do gabail a fheall a tigh in Moirtimeraigh 7 do ghabadhur Gaidhil
A 78b Erenn ecla[3] | roime orin amach, indur gur'rechnadhur e 7 Gaill Erenn[f] archeana[f].—Art[f], mac Sérailt Caemanaigh, do marbadh le Gallaibh[f].—Maidm do thabairt leir hUa[1] n-Domnaill 7 le henri hUa[1] Neill ar hUa[1] n-Dochartaigh 7 ar Conchobur óg hUa n-Domnaill 7 ar Clainn-tSuibhne. Ocus do gabadh ann, maille re'r'marbadh, Eoin Mac Suibne 7 Murchadh Mac Suibne, idon, da bhrathair Mic Suibne.—Art[f], mac Gerailt, mic Tomair finn, do marbadh la Mac Murchadha, fi Laigen.—Sluagh

1380. [1] O, A. [2] le, B. [3] egla, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] 1380, overhead, by h. that wrote the remark respecting the chronology at preceding year, B. [c-c] l. m. (parts within [ ] are cut off), t. h., B; om., A. [d-d] itl., t. h., A; idon, le hArt—*namely, by Art*—in text, B. [e] om., B. [f-f] = e.

1380. [1] *At.*—Literally, *in*; which is incorrect. The *F. M.* say that O'Donnell was slain in a night attack upon his stronghold. This was close to the monastery ([1233], note 6, *supra*).

—Flaithbertach Ua Monga[i]n, herenagh of Ros-oirthir, [1379]
died on the Kalends [1st] of May.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1380 B.]
1380. John Ua Domnaill (king of Tir-Conaill) and Mael-Sechlainn the Black, his son, were slain at[1] the Monastery of Es-ruadh by Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal Ua Concobhair junior and by the Muinter-Duirnin.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners and on the Oirthir by Mag Aenghusa (namely, Art). And Ua hAnluain, that is, the king of Oirthir and many more were slain there.—Tadhg, son of Muircertach[2] Ua Briain, was killed by Brian Ua Briain.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, came on a night incursion against the Muinter-Ruairc and he himself was slain thereon.—The Mortimer[3] came to Ireland this year and the nobles of the Gaidhil came into his house, headed by the heir of the king of Ireland, namely, by Niall Ua Neill. Art Mag Aenghusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was taken prisoner in treachery in the house of the Mortimer. And the Gaidhil of Ireland took fear of the latter from that out, so that they and also the Foreigners of Ireland avoided him.—Art, son of Gerald Caemanach,[4] was killed by the Foreigners.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Domnaill and by Henry Ua Neill on Ua Dochartaigh and on Conchobur Ua Domnaill junior and on the Clann-Suibne. And there were taken prisoners therein, in addition to what was slain, John Mac Suibne and Murchadh Mac Suibne, namely, two brothers of the Mac Suibne.—Art, son of Gerald, son of Thomas[5] the Fair, was killed by Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster.—A hosting by

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[2] *Muircertach.* — King of Thomond, who died in [1343], *supra.* The slayer was his nephew.

[3] *Mortimer.*—See Gilbert, *Viceroys, etc.*, p. 244 sq.

[4] *Caemanach.*—(Mac Murrough) Kavanagh.

[5] *Thomas.*—Mac Murrough (Mac Murchadha).

la Pilib O Raiǯillaiǯ 7 la Clainn-Muirceртaǯ co n-a coimtinol a m-Breifne-[U]i Ruairc 7 Tomas Mac Dorčaiď do marbaď leo. O Ruairc do breiť orra 7 a cur ar sibal dó 7 eič 7 daine do milliuď umpo do'n turus sin.—Art Mac Murčaďa [d'éc] i sext Kallann Iuni.—Domnall hUa Leanna[i]n, prioir Lesa-gabail, d'eg i sext Kallann Aprilis[f].

Kal. Ian. iii.[a] f., l. ii.[b], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° i.° Toirrdelbač[c], mac Risderd hUi Raiǯillaiǯ, d'eg.—Dubčablaiǯ, ingen Mic Diarmata, ben Meg Raǯnaill ruaiď, d'eg.—Lasairfina, ingen Toirrdelbaiǯ hUi Concobuir, ben Meg Raǯnaill duiď, d'eg[c].—Cať al duď, mac Con-
B 74d muiďe hUi Cať a[i]n, d'eg[d].— | Uilliam, mac Donnčaďa Muimniǯ hUi Cheallaiǯ, idon, ri hUa[1]-Maine, d'eg 7 a mac do riǯaď i[2] n-a[2] inad, idon, Mail[-Sh]ečlainn.—Diarmait Mag Carrťaiǯ, idon, adbur riǯ Des-Muman do marbaď do [U]iď-Mať gamna in Fhuinn-Iarťaraiǯ a ṡeall.—Cairlen Aťa-luain do ǯabail do'n Moirtimerač 7 mac Ricaird an t[S]onnaiǯ do marbaď ann.—Ruaiďri hUa Concobuir, idon, ri Connačt, do ďul co hAť-luain 7 a meic riǯ do ďul uaď a n-Iarťar Miďe 7 creča mora do gabail doib. Gaill do breiť orro 7 maidm do ťabairt orra[3] 7 mac [U]iOnčobuir do marbaď ann, idon, Seaan Laiǯneč 7 Aeď caeč hUa[1] Concobuir do ǯabail ann 7 Uilliam, mac Donncaďa, mic Ruaiďri hUi Ceallaiǯ, do marbaď ann 7 moran aile nač airmiťer sunn.—Raǯnailt, ingen Meg Bradaiǯ, idon, ben[4] Meg Dhorčaiď, d'eg.—Sluaǯ[c] mor la Niall hUa Neill a

1381. [1] O, A. [2-2] 'n-a A. [3] orťa, A. [4] bean, B. [a] .ui. (ii mistaken for u), B. [b] .u. (=the [a] mistake), A, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] =1379 [h].

[6] *Breifni of O'Ruairc* (co. Leitrim).—So styled to distinguish it from the Breifni of O Reilly (co. Cavan).

1381. [1] *William.* — A eulogistic obit of O'Kelly is given in the *Four Masters.*

[2] *Momonian, Lagenian.*—So called from having been respectively fostered in Munster and Leinster.

Philip Ua Raighillaigh and by the Clann-Muircertaigh and [1380]
their muster into the Breifni of O'Ruairc[6] and Thomas Mac Dorchaidh was killed by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and they were forced to retire by him and horses and men were destroyed around them on that expedition.—Art MacMurchadha died on the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27].—Domnall Ua Leana[i]n, prior of Lisgabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27].

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1381]
1381. Toirdelbach, son of Richard Ua Raighillaigh, died. —Dubchablaigh, daughter of Mac Diarmata, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Red, died.—Lasairfina, daughter of Toirdelb ch Ua Concobuir, wife of Mag Raghnaill the Black, died.—Cathal the Black, son of Cumuidhe Ua Catha[i]n, died.—William,[1] son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian,[2] namely, king of Ui-Maine, died and his son, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was made king in his stead.—Dairmait Mag Carthaigh, namely, heir of the king of Desmond, was killed by the Ui-Mathgamna of Fonniartharach in treachery.—The castle of Ath-luain was taken by the Mortimer and the son of Richard[3] of the Sonnach was killed therein.—Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Connacht, went to Ath-luain and his sons of kings went from him into the West of Meath and great preys were carried off by them. The Foreigners overtook them and defeat was inflicted on them and the son of Ua Concobuir was slain there, namely, John the Lagenian,[2] and Aedh Blind[-eye] Ua Conchobuir was taken prisoner there and William, son of Donnchadh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ceallaigh and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Raghnailt, daughter of Mag Bradaigh, wife of Mag Dorchaidh, died.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill into Oirghialla and great

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[3] *Richard.*—Sir Richard Tuite of Sonnagh (Sonnach), Westmeath.

n-Oirǯiallaiḃ 7 creačа mora do denum doiḃ. Ocus
A 78c breisim | do ťabairt ar dereď an t-sluaiǯ 7 Donnčaď,
mac Maǯnusa Meg Mhaťgamna, do marbaď ann[c].—
Delḃ[5] Muire Celle-moire a[e] Tir-Briuin do labairt[e] co
hingantač an bliaďain si.—An Moirtimerač d'eg, idon,
an d-ara bliaďain ar tečt a n-Erinn dó 7 tareis ṡill
Meg Aengusa do ďenum do[f].—Caťal,[c] Mac Ruaidri hUi
Concobuir, idon, mac airdriǯ Connačt, do ǯabail le
clainn mic Fheiďlimťe hUi Concoḃuir, an bliaďain si[c].

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] x.iii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.°
lxxx.° ii.° Labras Diuid do marbaď do clainn hUi Fer-
ǯail.—Ferǯal, mac Donnčaďa Meg Eočaga[i]n, taisеč
Cene[oi]l-Fiačaiǯ-mic-Neill, do marbaď do Feraib-
Ceall.—Taisiǯ Connačt do ǯabail do riǯ Connačt i n-a
oirečtus fein, idon, do Ruaiďri hUa Cončobuir: idon,
hUa hAinliďe 7 hUa Birn 7 Mac Ceiťernaiǯ 7 Imur
hUa hAinliďe: idon, fis fuair sé orru[1], co rabadur ag
denum raínn 7 comaenta i n-a aďaiǯ le sličt mic
Feiďlimťe[2] hUi Concobuir.—Mac[b] Ualann do marbaď
la Muínntir-Raǯallaiǯ 7[c] araile[c].—Diarmait hUa
Domnaill d'eg, idon, adbur riǯ Thire-Conaill.—Ruǯ-
raiďe,[c] mac Seaain, mic Briain hUi Ferǯail, d'eg[c].—
Muircertač, mac Maťgamna hUi Briain, idon, mac
riǯ Tuaď-Muman, d'eg a prisun 7 Domnall, a der-
braťair, d'eg fós.—Toirrdelbač, mac Diarmata hUi
Briain, d'eg.—Brian,[c] mac Diarmata hUi Briain, do
clainn Briain ruaiď, d'eg.—Aine, ingen Ečmarcaiǯ, mic

1381. [5] Dealb, B. [e-e] do labairt a Tir-Briuin, A. [f] = [c-c].

1382. [1] orra, A. [2] -limiď, B. [a-a] bl., A, B.] [b] Placed after the Toirr delbaċ and consequently the last entry of the year, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] = 1379 [c-c].

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[4] *Died.* — On Dec. 26, in the Dominican Abbey, Cork.

[5] *Aedh.*—O'Conor, king of Connaught, who died [1368], *supra*.

1382. [1] *Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill.* —*Sept of Fiacha, son of Niall* [*of the Nine Hostages*]; usually employed (1163, note 3, *supra*) to signify the territory (bar. of Moygashel, King's co.) For the place

forays were made by them. And rout was inflicted on the rear of the host and Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, was killed there.—The image of Mary in Cell-mor in Tir-Briuin spoke miraculously this year.—The Mortimer died,[4] namely, [in] the second year after his coming to Ireland and after the treachery to Mag Maghnusa being done by him.—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Ua Concobuir, namely, son of the arch-king of Connacht, was taken prisoner by the sons of [Aedh[5]] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir this year. [1381]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1382. Lawrence Tuit was killed by the sons of Ua Ferghail.—Ferghal, son of Donnchadh Mag Eochaga[i]n, chief of the Cenel-Fiachaigh-mic-Neill,[1] was killed by the Fir-Ceall.—The chiefs of Connacht were made prisoners by the king of Connacht, namely, by Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, in his own assembly: to wit, Ua hAinlidhe and Ua Birn and Mac Ceithernaigh and Imur Ua hAinlidhe; that is, he received information concerning them, that they were making a party and alliance against him with the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimdh Ua Concobuir.—Mac Ualann was killed by the Muinnter-Raighillaigh and so on.—Diarmait Ua Domnaill, namely, heir of the king of Tir-Conaill, died.—Rughraidhe, son of John, son of Brian Ua Ferghail, died.—Muircertach, son of Mathgamain[2] Ua Briain, namely, son of the king of Thomond, died in prison and Domnall, his brother, died also.—Toirdelbach, son of Diarmait[3] Ua Briain, died.—Brian, son of Diarmait[4] Ua Briain, of the family of Brian the Red, [1382]

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where Mageoghegan was slain, see O'Donovan, *F. M.* iv. 686.

[2] *Mathgamain.*—Mahon of Mainmagh, who died [1369], *supra.*

[3] *Diarmait.* — Uncle of Mahon; ob. [1364], *supra.*

[4] *Diarmait.*—Called the Cleric; ob. [1311], *sup.* He was son of Donough (sl. [1284], *sup.*) and grandson of Brian the Red, who was murdered by de Clare in 1277.

Taking the two Dermots to be

Magnusa, idon, airdbiatač 7 cenn fine a cinid̆ fein, ben in Maiǧistir moir hUi Eogain, idon, Mat̆a, mac Concobuir hUi Eogain (idon,[d] in aircid̆eočain[d])—7 dobi in Mat̆a sin ceit̆ri bliad̆na deg i n-Oxanp̆ort co contineideč ag denum leiǧinn—a heg in bliad̆ain si, pridie Nonas Seibtimbris.—Bean-Mid̆e, ingen Mic Maǧnusa, idon, in cailleč dub̆, d'eg Nonis Marcii.[c]

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° iii.° Ruaid̆ri, mac Airt Meg Uid̆ir, do marbad̆ la mac Donnčad̆a Meg Uid̆ir (idon,[b] la Domnall, mac Donnčad̆a docair, quinto Kalendas Ianuarii[b]).—Finngualа, ingen Airt Meg Uid̆ir, obiit.—Tad̆g Mac Donnčaid, rí Tire-hOilella, d'eg, idon,[c] Aine in Cesta.—Diarmait, mac Concobuir Mic Diarmata, idon, adbur riǧ Muiǧi-Luirg, d'eg.—Seaan,[d] mac Domnaill hUi Ferǧail, idon, taiseč na hAngaile, d'eg.—Episcop[e] hUa
B 75a Moča[i]n do eg an bliad̆ain si, 1383[e].— | Sluaiǧed̆ mór
A 78d | la Niall hUa Neill co n-a clainn 7 co mait̆ib̆ in Coicid̆ uime. An Tuaiscert uile do m̆illiud̆ 7 do loscad̆ 7[f] do creačad̆[f] leo. Aed̆ og hUa Neill 7 Raibilin Sabais do tegmail d'a čeile ar imruagad̆ 7 da buille d'a craiseačaib̆ do t̆abairt ar a ceile doib̆. Raibilin do d̆ul beoloiti d'a[1] t̆iǧ 7 mac Eoin Biseb d'a at̆marbad̆ 7 Aéd̆ óg do testail aco[c] ar tres trat̆ iardain[g] 7[f] araile[f]. Seinicin finn, idon, mac Eoin Biseb, do marbad̆ do

1383. [1] dia (=do a), B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] itl., t. h., A; text, B. [c] om., B. [d] hUa Ferǧail, ad., A. [e-e] 78c, f. m., t. h., A; om., B. [f-f] = [c]. [g] om., A.

the same person, the author of the *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens* erroneously made Turlough and Brian sons of Dermot the Cleric (p. 480–1; Geneal. Table B, p. 457).

[5] *Maghnus.*—Maguire.

[6] *Delivering lectures.* — Literally, *a-doing of reading.* The meaning of the expression is determined by the third (original) entry of 1169.

1383. [1] *Friday of the Passion.*—March 20; Easter (XVI. D) falling on (the earliest date) March 22. Mageoghegan makes the extraordinary statement that "St. Patrick's day and the Sunday of

died.—Aine, daughter of Echmarcach, son of Mag[h]nus,[5] [1382]
namely, chief entertainer and tribe-head of her own ilk, wife of the great Master Ua Eogain, namely, Matthew, son of Concobur Ua Eogain (that is, the Archdeacon)—and that Matthew was fourteen years continuously in Oxford delivering lectures[6]—died this year on the 2nd of the Nones [4th] of September.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, the nun, died on the Nones [7th] of March.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1383]
1383. Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was killed by the son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, (namely, by Domnall, son of Donnchadh the Mischievous, on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28]).—Finnguala, daughter of Art Mag Uidhir, died.—Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, king of Tir-Cilella, died, namely, on the Friday of the Passion.[1] —Diarmait, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, namely, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg, died.—John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died.[2]—Bishop Ua Mocha[i]n[3] died this year, [A.D.] 1383. —A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with his sons and the nobles of the Fifth about him. The whole North[4] was destroyed and burned and pillaged by them. Aedh Ua Neill junior and Raibilin Savage fell in with one another on an encounter and two thrusts of their spears were given to each other by them. Raibilin went mortally injured to his [Bisset's] house and the son of John[5] Bisset killed him outright and Aedh junior expired with them [the Bissets] the third hour after [the combat] and so on. Jenkin the Fair, namely, son of John[5] Bisset, was killed

the Resurrection were upon one day this year" (1383)!

[2] *Died.*—For the respective places of O'Farrell's death and burial, see *F. M.* iv. 692.

[3] *Ua Mochain.* — Gregory of Tuam. See [1354], note 2; 1377, note 10, *supra*.

[4] *North.* — Namely, Down and Antrim, which lay north of Kinel-owen, O'Neill's territory.

[5] *Son of John.*—The original (*mac Eoin*) is perhaps employed here as the native patronymic (Mac Keon) assumed by the Bissets.

muinntir Raibilin i n-oirečtus in t-Shaƀaisiǧ.—Muir-certač hUa Flannaca[i]n, taiseč Tuaiťi-Raťa 7 Maǧnus, mac Dauiť 7 Cormac, mac Airt Meg Uiďir 7 Seaan, mac Gaffraiǧ, braťair abbad Lesa-gabail, ar n-a marbaď Nonis Aprilis.—Murčaďʰ hUa Briain d'eg in bliaďain si, idon, Anno Domini 1383ʰ.

(Iohannesⁱ de Lygnano obiit hoc anno, die 16 mensis Februarii et sepultus est in ecclesia Sancti Dominici in Bononia.ⁱ)

[b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.ᵃ u.ᵃ] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° iiii.° Pilib hUa Raǧallaiǧ (idon,ᵇ mac Gilla-Isa ruaiďᵇ hUiᶜ Raigillaig, ri Breifneᶜ) do eg.—Uilliam, mac Sar Emaind a Burc, d'ec.—Mailir, mac Mic Uilliam, do marbaď d'escur[1].—Oirečtusᵈ do ǧabail do hUa Flaiť-bertaiǧ 7 do hUa Maille re ceile 7 Eogan hUa Maille 7 Cormac cruinn do marbaď annᵈ.—Nert mor do ǧabail do[2] hUa[2] Neill ar Gallaiƀ in bliaďain siᵉ.—Diarmait, mac Mail[-Sh]ečlainn Meg Raǧnaill, taiseč Muinntire-hEolu[i]s, do marbaď do clainn Raǧnaill Meg Raǧnaill i[3] feall.—Ruaiďri hUa Mailmuaiď, idon, ri Fer-Cell, d'éc.—Muircertač, mac Muircertaiǧ hUi Concobuir, ri hUa-Failǧi, d'ec.—Ruaiďri, mac Toirrdelbaiǧ, mic Aeďa, mic Eoǧain hUi Concobuir, idon, airdriǧ Connačt arᵈ eineč 7 ar eǧnum 7 ar deilbᵈ, d'eg. Ocus da hUa Concobuir do ďenum i[4] Connačtaiƀ

1383. ʰ-ʰ t. m., t. h., A; om., B. ⁱ-ⁱ n. t. h., A; om., B.

1384. [1]-gur, A. [2-2] d'O, B. [3] a, B. [4] a, A. ᵃ-ᵃ bl., A, B. ᵇ-ᵇ itl., t. h., A; text (idon om.), B. ᶜ-ᶜ itl., t. h., B; om., A. ᵈ-ᵈ om., B. ᵉ = ᵈ-ᵈ.

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[6] *Murchadh.*—Called *na Raithnighi*, "alias, of the fearne" (Mageoghegan). He was son of Domnall the Fair, who was slain [1350], *supra*.

[7] *John.*—Born at Lignano in the Milanese and professor of Canon Law at Bologna. He glossed the Clementines and other portions of the Canon Law, together with some of the Civil Laws.

by the people of Raibilin in revenge of Savage.—Muircertach Ua Flannaca[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha and Maghnus, son of David and Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir and John, son of Geoffrey, kinsman of the abbot of Lis-gabail, were killed on the Nones [5th] of April.—Murchadh [6] Ua Briain died this year, namely, A.D. 1383. [1383]

(John [7] of Lignano died this year, the 16th day of the month of February and was buried in the church of Saint Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. 1384. Philip Ua Raghallaigh (namely, son of Gilla-Isu [1] Ua Raighillaigh the Red, king of Breifni) died.—William, son of Sir Edmond [2] de Burgh, died.—Meyler, son of Mac William [2] [de Burgh], was killed by a fall.—A parley was held by Ua Flaithbertaigh and by Ua Maille with each other [3] and Eogan Ua Maille and Cormac [4] the Rotund were killed therein.—Great power was obtained by Ua Neill over the Foreigners this year.—Diarmait, son of Mael-Sechlainn Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, was slain by the sons of Raghnall Mag Raghnaill in treachery.[5]—Ruaidhri Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Cell, died.—Muircertach, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, king of Ui-Failghi, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, arch-king of Connacht [famed] for hospitality and for prowess and for figure, died. And two Ua Concobuirs [7] [1384 B]

1384. [1] *Gilla-Isu.* — Died in [1330], *supra.*

[2] *Sir Edmond, Mac William.*—Respective heads of the Lower (northern, Mayo) and Upper (southern, Galway) Mac William de Burghs.

[3] *With each other.*—Supply: but the meeting broke up in disorder, and, etc.

[4] *Cormac.*—O'Malley (Ua Maille).

[5] *In treachery.*—At the door of the house of Richard O'Reilly (heir to the lordship of Breifny), *A. L. C.*

[6] *Died.*—At an advanced age, *ib.*

[7] *Two Ua Concobuirs.*—"The one [Turlough junior] of the said kings is ancestor of O'Connor Donn [brown]; the other [Turlough the red], of O'Connor Roe [*ruadh*, red]. And then began these two names," Mageoghegan.

ı n-a ɔıaıǯ ın[f] blıaɗaın ʃı[f]: ıɔon, Toıɾɾɔelbac̆ óʒ, mac Aeɗa, mıc Toıɾɾɔelbaıǯ, mıc Aeɗa, mıc Eoʒaın 7 Toıɾɾɔelbac̆ ɾuaɗ, mac Aeɗa, mıc Feıɗlımt̆e, mıc Aeɗa, mıc Eoʒaın.—Lucıa, ınʒen hUı Taıc̆lıǯ, ben Muıɾıʃ Meʒ [C]ɾaıt̆, ıɔon, comaɾba Teɾmuınn Ɗabeo[ı]ʒ, ɔ'éʒ. Ioʃep̆[d] (no[g] Oıʃep[g]) Maʒ Sʒoloıʒı moɾtuuʃ eʃt[d].—Maıǯıʃteɾ Seoan Mac Ʒılle-Coıʃʒlı, aıɾcınnec̆ 7 peɾʃun Aıɾıǯ-Bɾoʃʒa, leǯtoıɾ[h] ʃollumanta ʒac̆a ɔlıǯıɗ 7 co haıɾıǯe an ɔlıǯıɔ canonta,[h] moɾtuuʃ[d] eʃt ɔecımo Kalenɔaʃ Iulıı[d].

(Loʃʒaɗ[i] Chaıɾʒe-Feɾǯuʃa le Níall hUa Neıll hoc anno, a uıǯıl na Caʃʒ[i].)

Kal. Ian. ı. f., [l.[a] xuı.[a]], Anno Ɗomını M.° ccc.° lxxx.° u.° Ɗaıbıt̆,[b] mac Emaınɔ, mıc Hoıbeɾɔ, ɔo ǯabaıl la hAeɗ hUa Concobaıɾ[b].—Maǯ-Lúıɾʒ ɔo loʃcaɗ la Claınn-Ɗonnc̆aıɗ 7 la hUa Ruaıɾc ın[c] blıaɗaın [ʃı][c].—
A 79a Concobuɾ[b] óʒ, | mac Ɗonnc̆aɗa Mıc Ɗıaɾmata, ɔo ǯabaıl aɾ cın aıɗc̆e ɔo ɾınnı feın aɾ Claınn-Ɗonnc̆aıɗ 7 Cat̆al Caıɾbɾec̆ Mac Ɗonnc̆aıɗ ɔo maɾbaɗ la Concobuɾ.—Cɾec̆a moɾa la Claınn-Ɗonnc̆aıɗ a Ceɾa. Clann Cat̆aıl oıʒ [U]ı Concobuıɾ ɔo bɾeıt̆ oɾɾa 7 Sɔonɔunaıǯ 7 moɾan aıle leo. A cɾeac̆a ɔo maɾbaɗ ɔoıb̆ 7 a cuɾ feın a Cıll-Conɔuıb̆[b].—Maıɔm la hUa Conc̆obuıɾ Faılǯı aɾ Ʒhallaıb̆ ın blıaɗaın ʃı, ıɔon, la[d] Muɾc̆aɗ hUa Concob̆uıɾ 7 Seıɾɾıam na Mıɗe ɔo maɾbaɗ ann et alıı mulɔı.—Ʒılla-Cɾıʃt Mac Ʒılla-Fhınnen, taıʃec̆ Muınntıɾe-Peoɔac̆a[ı]n, pɾıɔıe[e] Kalenɔaʃ[b] Iuını[b]; Tomaʃ

1384. [f-f] om., A. [g-g] = 1379[c-c]. [h-h] r. m., t. h., A; om., B. [i-i] = 1383 [i-i].
1385. [a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A. [d] = [c-c]. [e] obııt pref. (The entry is made into two independent obits. Strange, the failure to notice the futility of diurnal notation (*pridie*), without the name of the month.), B.

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[8] *Both Laws.* — Literally, *each Law* (the Canon and the Civil).

[9] *The burning, etc.*—In the *F. M.* the power of O'Neill (fifth entry of this year) is attributed to this burning.

1385. [1] *Taken prisoner.* — And died in captivity, *A. L. C.*

were made in Connacht after him this year: namely, [1] [1384 B.] Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan and [2] Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan.—Lucy, daughter of Ua Taichligh, wife of Maurice Mag [C]raith, namely, of the superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died.—Joseph Mag Sgoloigi died.—Master John Mac Gille-Coisgli, herenagh and parson of Airech-Brosga, an approved Lecturer of both Laws[8] and especially of the Canon Law, died on the 10th of the Kalends of July [June 22].

(The burning[9] of Carraic-Ferghusa [was done] by Niall Ua Neill this year, on the vigil of Easter [April 10]).

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. [1385] 1385. David, son of Edmond, son of Hubert [de Burgh], was taken prisoner[1] by Aedh Ua Concobair.—Magh-Luirg[2] was burned by the Clann-Donnchaidh and by Ua Ruairc this year.—Concobur junior, son of Donnchadh Mac Diarmata, was taken prisoner on an inroad by night which he himself made on the Clann-Donnchaidh and Cathal Cairbrech[3] Mac Donnchaidh was killed by Concobur.—Large preys [were captured] by the Clann-Donnchaidh in Cera. The sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the Stantons and many others with them overtook them. Their preys were killed by them and themselves forced into Cell-Conduibh.—Defeat[4] [was inflicted] by Ua Conchobuir, namely, by Murchadh Ua Concobuir Failghi, on the Foreigners this year and the Sheriff of Meath and many others were killed therein.—Gilla-Crist Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd

[2] *Magh-Luirg, etc.*—That is, Mac Dermot's country was burned by Mac Donough of Tirerrill and O'Rourke of Breifny (Leitrim).

[3] *Cairbrech.* — So called from having been fostered in Carbury (Cairbre), co. Sligo.

[4] *Defeat, etc.*—For the locality, see the *F. M.* iv. 700–1.

hUa Corcra[i]n, idon, mac in erpuic hUi Corcra[i]n, noiteir coitčenn o[b] udarar Imper,[b] obiit[f] Nonir[b] Nouimbrir[b].—Donn Mag Uidir, mac in riġ, idon, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ, d'eg Kalendir[b] Iuili.[b]

B 75b Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° ui.° Sluaġ mor la Domnall, mac Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, a crič Mic Daitin 7 a milliuď uile[1] leo. Ocur Mac Roiberd Duinn-Domna[i]nn do marbaď ann[b] 7 moran aile nač airmiṫer runn.—Aine[c], ingen Mic Donnčaiď, d'eg, idon, ben hUi Ruairc, rai mna[c].—Niall Mag Eočaga[i]n do marbaď do mac Uilliam Dalatun, idon, adbur tairġ Cene[oi]l-Fhiačaiġ[2].—Eirimon hUa Mail[-Sh]ečlainn do marbaď do Dalatunačaiď 7 do Mag Aṁalgaďa. — Domnall MagOčla[i]n, idon, ri Delbna, do ég.—Maidm le Mac Muṙčaďa, idon, ri Laiġen, ar Gallaiď Orraiġi[3], dú i torčair moran do Ghallaiď.—Fingin,[c] mac Ruaiďri Meg Eočaga[i]n 7 Donnčaď, mac an t-ṡacairt Megdem, do marbaď[c].—Concobur,[4] mac Taiďg hUi Briain, do marbaď ar cagaď Clainni-Uilliam. — Cairlen[c] Milir Dalatun do ġabail do clainn Concobuir, mic Cačail

1385. [f] d'heg—*died.* B.

1386. [1]-i, A. [2] Cemeil-, B. [3]-de, B. [4] Donnčaiď on t. line, with dots underneath and Concobar overhead, t. h., B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., A. [c] om., B.

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[5] *Bishop Ua Corcrain.* — See [1369], note 10, *supra.*

[6] *Imperial authorization.* — The instrument testifying that the Primate (Segrave) published the Papal ban against Louis of Bavaria in Armagh cathedral (June 25, 1325) was drawn up by Bindus Bandini, de Vaccharecia Fesulane diocesis, publicus Apostolica et Imperiali auctoritate notarius. (Theiner, p. 230.) Similarly, the resignation of bishop Courcey of Ross was formulated by Donatus O'Morthy [O'More], clericus Dublinensis diocesis, publicus sacra Apostolica et Imperiali [auctoritate] notarius (*ib.* p. 519).

of the Kalends of June [May 31].—Thomas Ua Corcra[i]n, [1385]
son of the bishop Ua Corcra[i]n,[5] notary general by Imperial authorization,[6] died on the Nones [5th] of November.—Donn Mag Uidhir, son of the king, namely, son of Flaithbertach, died on the Kalends [1st] of July.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. [1386]
1386. A great host [was led] by Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, into the country of Mac Wattin[1] and it was all destroyed by them. And Mac Robert[2] of Dun-Domna[i]n[3] and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there.—Aine,[4] daughter of Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, an excellent woman, died.—Niall Mac Eochaga[i]n, namely, one who was to be chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, was killed by the son of William Dalton.—Eirimon Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn was slain by the Daltons and by Mag Amhalgadha.—Domnall Mag Cochla[i]n, namely, king of Delbna, died.—Defeat [was inflicted] by Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, on the Foreigners of Ossory, wherein fell many of the Foreigners.—Fingin, son of Ruaidhri Mag Eochaga[i]n and Donnchadh, son of the priest Megdem, were killed.—Concobar,[5] son of Tadhg Ua Briain, was killed in the war of the

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The textual expression is consequently a native rendering of *Imperiali auctoritate.*

1386. [1] *Mac Wattin.*—The Anglo-Irish patronymic assumed by the Barretts of Tirawley (Tir-Amhalghadha), co. Mayo.

[2] *Mac Robert.* — Apparently a petty chief of the Barretts.

[3] *Dun-Domnainn.—Fort of Domnann.* At present, by the normal interchange of *n* and *l*, called Dundonnell (bar. of Erris, co. Mayo).

[4] *Aine.*—For where she died and was buried, see the *F. M.* iv. 704.

For the Cenel-Fiachaigh, see 1382, n. 1, *supra.*

[5] *Concobar, etc.*—This entry is too meagre. O'Conor the Red went to aid the Lower (northern) Mac William against O'Conor Sligo and the Mac Dermots. Having despoiled Tirerrill, the united forces marched against Upper (southern) Mac William. They were overtaken by the Clanrickards and O'Briens. In the battle which ensued, the latter were defeated, Conor O'Brien being amongst the slain (*A. L. C.*).

hUi Ferǧail 7 a ťabairt do Tomas, mac Caťail hUi Ferǧail.—Clann-Sheaain hUi Ferǧail 7 Dalatún do ďenum pairti cogaiď a n-aǧaiď clainni Murčaďa hUi Ferǧail. Longport hUi Ferǧail d'innsaiǧiď do Clainn-t-Sheaain 7 ingin Mic Uilliam do ǧabail ann, idon, ben hUi Ferǧail.—Raǧnall Mac Conuisgi d'eg.[c]

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° uii.° Indsaiǧiď[b] le Clainn-tSheaain hUi Ferǧail ar Tomas, mac Caťail hUi Ferǧail 7 ben Tomais do ǧabail, idon, Nualaiť, ingen hUi Ferǧail (Murčaďa,[c] mic Gilla-na-naem, mic Braein hUi Ferǧail[c]), ben rob' ferr eineč 7 crabaď do bí i comǧar ďi[b].—Teč[1] do ďenum a n-Em̃ain-
A 79b Mačа[d] la Níall | óg hUa Neill do ďil dam Erenn ann.—Saďb, ingen Aeďa hUi Neill, ben mic[e] Eoin Bised, do[f] eg[f] iar[b] m-breiť buaďa o domun 7 o ďem̃un[b].—Mac-Uilliam Uačtarač, idon, Ricard og, d'eg in[b] bliaďain si[b] —Goffraiǧ find hUa Dalaiǧ, idon[g], ollam Erenn re dán, d'eg in[b] bliaďain si[b].—Ruaiďri hUa[2] Ciana[i]n d'eg[b], idon,[e] sai ṡeančaiď gan[b] uiresbaiď[b].—Eoin Mac Domnaill, rí Innsi-Gall, d'ég.—Finemain,[b] ingen hUi Eogain, d'eg[b].—Domnall mac Donnčaďa docair Meg Uiďir 7 Mačа Mac Conlega[i] do marb̃aď i Cill-Naaile i quint Kallann Marcii.

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xx.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° uiii.° Domnall hUa Concobuir do ďul ar Macaire Connačt 7 Ard-in-caillin 7 Innsi Ločа-Cairciii

1387. [1] Teaċ, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] part itl., part on c. m., t. h., (A) MS. [d] n-Em̃uin, A. [e] = [b-b]. [f-f] mortua est, B. [g] om., A. [h] mortuus est (after ṡeanċaiḋ), B. [i] Anleġa, B.

1388. [a-a] bl., A, B.

[6] *Stronghold.—Longport;* anglicised Longford. The town of the name is the place intended.

[7] *John.*—O'Farrell.

For the *Clan of John*, see [1378], note 4, *supra*.

1387. [1] *Emain-Macha.*—See *Todd Lectures*, III. p. 182, note 6.

[2] *Son of John.*—See 1383, note 5, *supra*.

[3] *Ua Dalaigh.*—Chief poet of the Mac Carthys of Desmond. Some of the poems of this O'Daly are

Clann-William.—The castle of Miles Dalton was taken by the sons of Concobur, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The Clan of John Ua Ferghail and Dalton made a joint war against the sons of Murchadh Ua Ferghail. The stronghold[6] of Ua Ferghail was attacked by the clan of John[7] and the daughter of Mac William [de Burgh], namely, the wife of Ua Ferghail, was taken prisoner therein.—Raghnall Mac Conuisgi died. [1336]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1387. An attack [was made] by the Clan of John Ua Ferghail on Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and the wife of Thomas, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Ua Ferghail (of Murchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Braen Ua Fergail), the woman of best hospitality and piety that was in her vicinity, was taken prisoner.—A house was built in Emain-Macha[1] by Niall Ua Neill junior to recompense the [learned] companies of Ireland therein.—Sadhb, daughter of Aedh Ua Neill, wife of the son of John[2] Bisset, died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mac William the Upper, namely, Richard [de Burgh] junior, died this year.—Geoffrey Ua Dalaigh[3] the Fair, namely, the best ollam of Ireland in poetry, died this year.—Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]n, a learned historian without defect, died.—John Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, died.—Finemain, daughter of Ua Eogain, died.—Domnall, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir the Mischievous and Matthew Mac Conlega were killed in Cell-Naaile[4] on the 5th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 25]. [1387]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1388. Domnall Ua Concobuir went on the Plain of Connacht and Ard-in-caillin and the Islands of Loch-Caircin [1388 B.]

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preserved (O'Reilly, *Irish Writers*, p. 103).

[4] *Cell-Naaile.* — See [1378], note 6, *supra*.

do lorcaḋ leis. Ocus Domnall óg, mac Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ do'n toisc[1] sin.—Clann hUi Cuirnin do marbaḋ do Ghallaiḃ Cundae Ossraiḋe, idon, Sisraiḋ 7 Cairpri 7 Gilla-Padraig, meic Adaiṁ. Erbaiḋ mor do'n elaḋain in bar sin Sisraiḋ.—Creča[b] fill do denaṁ la hUa Concobuir ruaḋ 7 la Mac n-Diarmata ar hUa Concobair n-donn. Mac Donnčaiḋ Thire-hOilella do ḋul uime sin, sluaġ mor, a coinne hUi Concobuir dúinn co Maġ-Luirg 7 Maġ-Luirg do lorcaḋ leo, eter tiġiḃ 7 arbur, do'n tusur sin[b]. Cormac Mac Donnčaiḋ do marbaḋ la Mac Diarmata 7 le clainn mic Fheiḋlimiče[2] hUi Cončobuir, idon, in t-en mac riġ rob' ferr eineč[3] 7
B 75c eġnum do bi i n-a aimsir.—Muircertač | bacač, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir, do dul a farlongport Mic Donnčaiḋ fa ḟarlongport hUi Domnaill a Mainistir Era-ruaiḋ. Daine imda do marbaḋ leo fa clainn hUi Baiġill co n-a braiṫriḃ. Mac Suiḃne 7 a mac do ġabail ann do'n tusur sin.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [L.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° lxxx.° ix.° Niall og hUa Neill do ġabail le Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain si.—Muirir mael hUa Concobuir do marbaḋ d'en určur soiġde Dia-Domnaiġ ic[1] tempoll Cluana-da-ḋorc le h[U]ib-Cellaiġ Leiġi. — Mael[-Sh]ečlainn cam hUa Ločlainn, ri Corcumruaḋ, do marbaḋ d'a derbraṫuir fein hi[2] fell 'fa[b] Domnač fe feil Míčíl[b].—Gilla-Iru

1388. [1] -rg, A. [2] -limiḋ, B. [3] -eać, A. [b-b] om., B.

1389. [1] ag, A. [2] a, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

1388. [1] *Mac Domnaill.* — Constable of gallowglasses, according to the *F. M.* The context shows that he was in the service of O'Conor.

[2] *Was slain.*—In the more detailed account given in the *F. M.*, Mac Donough is said to have taken charge of the rear of the retreating foray party. In this, the post of danger, he bore the brunt of the attack, until O'Conor the Red came up and ordered him to be taken alive. Mac Donough, however, disdained to yield and fell fighting. The chief men of his side were made prisoners ; the rank and file, pursued as far as the north of Tirer-

were burned by him. And Domnall junior, son of Mac Domnaill,[1] was killed on that expedition.—The sons of Ua Cuirnin, namely, Sigraidh and Cairpri and Gilla-Padraig, sons of Adam [Ua Cuirnin], were killed by the Foreigners of the County of Ossory. Great loss to learning [was] that death of Sigraidh.—Treacherous forays were made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on Ua Concobair the Brown. Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella went for that reason, [with] a large host, to meet Ua Concobuir the Brown to Magh-Luirg and Magh-Luirg was burned, both houses and corn, by them on that expedition. Cormac Mac Donnchaidh was slain [2] by Mac Diarmata and by the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir: namely, the one son of a king who was best of hospitality and prowess that was in his time.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, went into the stronghold of Mac Donnchaidh to attack the stronghold of Ua Domnaill at the Monastery of Es-ruadh. Many persons were slain by them, including the sons of Ua Baighill with their kinsmen. Mac Suibne and his son were taken prisoners there on that expedition. [1388]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1389. Niall Ua Neill junior was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year.—Maurice[1] Ua Concobuir the Bald was killed by one shot of an arrow on a Sunday at the church of Cluain-da-thorc[2] by the Ui-Cellaigh of Leighe.[3]—Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Lochlainn the Crooked, king of Corcumruadh, was killed by his own brother in treachery on the Sunday[4] before the feast of [St.] Michael.—Gilla- [1389]

rill. Mageoghegan, strange to say, has no mention of this notable transaction.

1389. [1] *Maurice.*—O'Conor Faly, *A. L. C.*

[2] *Cluain-da-thorc.—Meadow of two boars;* anglicised Cloonyhorc (a townland near Portarlington, in which the church stands).

[3] *Leighe.*—For the origin of the name, see L. L., 205b-6a; for the locality, O'Donovan, iv. 715.

[4] *Sunday.*—Sep. 26; Michaelmas fell on Wednesday in this year.

Mag Uiδir, taiseč Muinntire-Pheodača[i]n, obiit[c]
A 79c quarto Idus Decembris.— | Pilib, mac Gilla-Isu Meg
Uiδir, do marbaδ i tert[3] Kallann[d] Februarii.—Nemeas
hUa hEogain, bicair Innsi-cain for[e] Loč-hErne, mortuus
est[e] quarto[b] Kalendas Februarii.[b]

Kal. Ian. uii.[a] f., [l.[b] x.ii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.°
xc.° Cogaδ mor in bliaδain si[c] eter Thigernan hUa
Ruairč, idon,[c] rí Breifne 7 Tomas, mac Maťgamna hUi
Raiǯillaiǯ, idon, ri Muinntiri-Mailmorδa 7 Maǯnus
hUa Ruairč do beť in trať sin illaim ag hUa Raǯal-
laiǯ a Cloič Loča-hUačtair. An Cloč do ťolluδ dó 7 a[1]
eloδ[2] aisti 7 a δul co caislen Loča-in-sguir 7 clann
Muircertaiǯ hUi Concobuir d'a leanmuin 7 a marbaδ
leo ag fagbail in Loča.—hUa Ruairc do leanmuin
clainni Muircertaiǯ a Teallač-nDunčaδa 7 maidm
caeraiδečta do buain eistib 7 a Teallač-Dunčaδa,
idon, o Ať Daire-duba[i]n co Sliaβ-Cairbri.—Ferǯal
hUa hEaǯra, ri Luiǯne, d'eg.—Tomas hUa Raiǯillaiǯ,
idon, ri Breifne, d'eg in bliaδain si fa buaiδ Ongťa 7
B 75d aiťriǯe 7 Seaan, | mac Pilib hUi Raiǯillaiǯ, do ǯabail
riǯi na Breifne i[3] n-diaiδ Tomais 7 araile.—Brian
Mac Aeδaga[i]n, ollam breiťem̃nu[i]s na Breifne,
quieuit in Christo[d].—Niall hUa Taičliǯ,[4] cananač
coraδ Cločair 7 comorba Daím-innsi, d'eg[e].—Petrus
hUa hEogain, deganač Loča-hEirne, obiit[e] sexto[f] Kal-

1389. [3] iii., A, B. [c] =1379[h]. [d] Id—*Ides* (10th), B. [e-e] om., A.

1390. [1] Written twice, B. [2] eluδ, B. [3] a, A. [4] -ťl-, A. [a] .ui., B. [b-b] bl., A. B. [c] om., B, [d] om., A. [e] =1379[h].

[5] *Gilla-Isu, Philip.*—The obvious inference from this sequence is that the father pre-deceased the son. If so, the *Philip* and *Nehemias* entries belong to 1390. Perhaps in the Registers whence they were copied, the A.D. notation (as in Grace and Clyn) did not commence until March 25.

[6] *Ua hOgain.*—"A name still common in Inishkeen [*Inis-cain*, fair island], but anglicised Owens," O'D. iv. 715.

1390. [1] *The Rock.*—By metonymy for the prison in the castle of the Rock.

[2] *Killed, etc.*—"Being bewraied to the sons [*recte*, clan] of Mor-

Isu[5] Mag Uidhir, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of December.—Philip,[5] son of Gilla-Isu Mag Uidhir, was killed on the 3rd of the Kalends of February [Jan. 30].—Nehemias Ua hEogain,[6] vicar of Inis-cain on Loch-Erne, died on the 4th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 29th]. [1389]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1390. Great war this year between Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni and Thomas, son of Mathgamain Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Muinter-Mailmordha. And Maghnus Ua Ruairc was at that time in custody with Ua Raghallaigh in the Rock of Loch-Uachtair. The Rock[1] was pierced through and he escaped thereout and went to the castle of Loch-in-scuir and the clan of Muircertaigh Ua Concobuir followed him and he was killed[2] by them in leaving the Loch.—Ua Ruairc[3] pursued the clan of Muircertach into Tellach-Dunchadha and they[4] and the Tellach-Dunchadha were defeated, had the prey wrested from them and were pursued from[4] the Ford of Daire-Duba[i]n to Sliabh-Cairbri.—Ferghal Ua hEaghra, king of Luighni, died.—Thomas Ua Raighillaigh, namely, king of Breifni, died this year with victory of Unction and penance and John, son of Philip Ua Raighillaigh, took the kingship of Breifni after Thomas and so on.—Brian Mac Aedhaga[i]n, ollam of jurisprudence of the Breifni, rested in Christ.—Niall Ua Taichligh, canon chorister of Clochar and superior of Daim-inis, died.—Peter Ua hEogain, dean of Loch-Eirne, died on the 6th of the Kalends of November [Oct 27].—Bartholomew [1390]

tough, they killed him as he was leaving the coytt [cot] ", Mageoghegan (1390).

[5] *Ua Ruairc, etc.*—To understand this entry, it has to be remarked that the Clan of Murtough O'Conor the Momonian attempted (1370, *F. M.;* 1380, *supra*) to expel the O'Rourkes and obtain the lordship of Breifny (Leitrim) for themselves.

[4-4] *They—from.*—Literally, *defeat of cattle-spoil was wrested from them and from the Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, from, etc.*

endas Nouembris[f].—Parrtalon hUa Conξaile, cananač 7 sacrisda Mainistreč Lesa-gabail, d'eg[e] Nonis[f] Iulii.[f]

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° i.° hUa[1] Ruairc, idon, Tigernan mor, do ďul a coinde hUi Raiξillaiξ, idon, Sheaain, co Druimleťan 7 fer ar fičit a lin. Clann Muircertaiξ hUi Concobuir, mar[2] do čualadur hUa Ruairc do dul, becan daine, hi[3] coinde hUi Raiξillaiξ, iad fein do ďul roime, coicer ar fičit, ar Belač-in-crinaig. Do bris hUa Ruairc le n-a rať an Bealač ar clainn Muircertaiξ 7 do marbaď annsin Seaan, mac Mať gamna hUi Cončobuir 7 mac mic Aeďa i n č l e i t i ξ 7 drem d'a lučt leanmana i n-a farruď 7 an cuid aile do ďul a maidm dib[b].—Taďg hUa hUigind, ollam dingmala re dán, d'eg.—Domnall
B 76a og Mág Carrťaiξ, | idon, rí Des-Muman, d'eg 7 a mac
A 79d do rigaď i[4] n-a[4] inaď for Dhes-Mumain, | idon, Taďg Mag Carrťaiξ.—Mac Gille-Muire, idon, ri hUa-n[D]erca-Cein, do marbaď d'a braťair fein. — hUa hAnluain do marbaď d'a braťair fein i feall.

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., l. [iiii.[a];] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ii.° Diarmait Mag Eočaga[i]n, idon, taiseč Chene[oi]l-Fiačaiξ, d'eg.—Enri (aimreiď[b]), mac Neill moir hUi

1390. [f-f] = [c].

1391, [1] O, A. [2] mur, A. [3] a, A. [4-4] 'n-a, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] space = 13 ll. left vacant, B.

1392. [a] bl., A. B. [b] itl., t. h., A. B.

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[5] *Sacristan.*—The term here signifies one to whose charge were committed the church with what appertained thereto and the revenues of the House.

1391. [1] *His—twenty.*—Literally, *and a man over twenty his complement.*

[2] *Five and twenty.*—The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan read sixty-five This, in all probability, was the original. The *F. M.* give no number.

[3] *Belach-in-crinaigh.*—*Pass of the withered* [*wood*]: the old name (according to O'Donovan, iv. 721) of the pass leading from the monastery of Drumlane, co. Cavan, into West Breifny.

Ua Conghaile, canon and sacristan[5] of the Monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the Nones [7th] of July. [1390]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1391. Ua Ruairc, namely Tigernan Mor, went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, namely, John, to Druim-lethan, his[1] retinue being but one and twenty.[1] The clan of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, when they learned that Ua Ruairc went to meet Ua Raighillaigh, [with] a small number of people, went themselves, five and twenty[2] [strong], before him on Belach-in-crinaigh.[3] Ua Ruairc by his good fortune broke through the Pass against the clan of Muircertach and there were slain then John, son of Mathgamain Ua Conchobuir and the grandson of Aedh[4] of the Quill and a party of their followers along with them and the other portion was utterly routed by them.—Tadhg Ua hUiginn, a competent ollam in poetry, died.—Domnall Mag Carthaigh junior, namely, king of Desmond, died and his son, namely, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, was made king in his stead over Desmond.—Mac Gille-Muire,[5] namely, king of Ui-n[D]erca-Cein, was killed by his own kinsman.—Ua hAnluain[6] was killed by his own kinsman in treachery. [1391]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1392. Diarmait Mag Eochaga[i]n, namely, chief of Cenel-Fiachaigh, died.—Henry (the Turbulent[1]), son of [1392 B.]

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[4] *Aedh.*—O'Conor, who died in [1338], *supra.*

[5] *Mac Gille-Muire.*—"That is, Cu-Uladh O'Morna," *F. M.* The omission of the explanatory appellation in the Annals of Ulster and *A. L. C.* shows that the textual name had at this time become a patronymic for the junior branch, occupying Ui-Derca-Cein (bar. of Castlereagh, co. Down); the senior, who held Leth-Cathail (Lecale, same co.), retaining the original designation, O'Morna.

The *son of Gilla-Muire* (devotee of Mary), who was the eponymous head, died in [1276], *supra.*

[6] *Ua hAnluain.*—O'Hanlon, king of Oriel, *A. L. C.*

1392. [1] *Turbulent.* — Literally, *unquiet;* employed here, according to the *A. L. C.*, "per antiphrasim."

Neill, idon, adbur airdrig Erenn, d'eg fa[c] feil Brenaind.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, do gabail la Toirrdelbac hUa n-Domnaill, idon, ri Cene[oi]l-Conaill.—Sluag mor la Niall hUa Neill co maitib in Coicid uime cum Gall an t-Sradbaile 7 nert Gall do gabail do do'n turus sin 7 Seifin Fait do marbad do'n turus sin.—Finngualа, ingen Magnusa, mic Catail hUi Concobuir, do eg in bliadain si.

Kal. Ian. iii[i.], f., [l.[a] x.u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° iii.° Aed, mac Concobuir Mic Diarmata, ri Muigilúirg, d'eg 7 Catal, a mac, do batad ag Inis-Daigre for Loc-Ce.—Emonn Mag Ragnaill, idon, adbur ardtaísig Muinntiri-hEolu[i]s, d'eg.—Indsaigid do denum do clainn Mic Diarmata ar Mac Diarmata og 7 troid do tabairt doib d'a ceile 7 Domnall dub Mac Diarmata do marbad ann 7 Concobur Mac Diarmata do gabail ann 7 Ruaidri dub Mac Diarmata do gabail ann 7 Fergal, mac Donncada riabaig 7 a cur a caislen baile-in-tobair 7 a elog ass in bliadain cetna.—Aed Mac Aeda, idon, saer, d'heg.—Mata hUa hEogain, idon, caipellan Innsi-cain, d'heg in bliadain si[b] quinto[1] Idus Octobris.—Brian, mac Mhail[-Sh]eclainn hUi Cheallaig, idon, adbur rig hUa[2]-Maine, d'eg.—Fergal Mag Shamrada[i]n, idon, taíseč Teallaig-Eatač, idon, sai coitcenn do čliaraib 7 do damaib Erenn, a dul d'eg
B 76b eter Caisc 7 Bealltaine in bliadain si. Ocus fa |

1392. [c] im—*about* (temporal), B.

1393. [1] 4, B. [2] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B.

[2] *Feast of St. Brenann.*—"St. Brandon's day in Summer," Mageoghegan (1391). That is, St. Brendan of Clonfert, co. Galway, whose feast falls on May 16. It is called in Summer, to distinguish it from the festival of his namesake, the patron of Birr, which occurs in Winter (Nov. 29).

[3] *Fifth.* — By excellence; i.e. Ulster.

[4] *Slain.* — In a hand-to-hand encounter, by Niall O'Neill, *F. M.*

1393. [1] *In.* — Literally, *upon*; the surface of the island so appearing relative to the water.

[2] *An attack, etc.*—On the death of Aedh (first entry of this year)

Niall Mor Ua Neill, namely, one fit to be arch-king of Ireland, died about the feast of [St.] Brenann.[2]—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Cenel-Conaill.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill, with the nobles of the Fifth[3] around him, against the Foreigners of Sraidbhaile and sway over the Foreigners was obtained by him on that expedition and Seifin White was slain[4] on that expedition.—Finnghuala, daughter of Maghnus, son of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, died this year. [1392]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1393. Aedh, son of Concobur Mac Diarmata, king of Magh-Luirg, died and Cathal, his son, was drowned at Inis-daighre in[1] Loch Ce.—Edmond Mag Raghnaill, one who was to be arch-chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died.—An attack[2] was made by the sons of [Aedh] Mac Diarmata on [Maelruanaidh] Mac Diarmata junior and battle was given[3] by them to each other and Domnall Mac Diarmata the Black was killed there, and Concobur Mac Diarmata was taken prisoner there and Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata the Black and Ferghal, son of Donnchadh[4] the Grey, were taken prisoners there and put into the castle of Baile-in-tobair and they escaped therefrom the same year.—Aedh Mac Aedha, namely, a [famous] wright, died.—Matthew Ua hEogain, namely, chaplain of Inis-cain, died this year on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of October.—Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one worthy to be king of Ui-Maine, died.—Ferghal Mag Samradha[i]n, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, to wit, a general patron to the [learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, died between Easter[5] and May-Day this year. And troubled and [1393]

Maelruanaidh (son of Farrell Mac Dermot, who died in [1368], *supra*) was made king of Magh-Luirg by Tomaltach Mac Donough of Tirerrill, *A. L. C.* Hence the attack described in the text.

[3] *Battle was given.* — Add, with Mageoghegan (1391), "the sons of Hugh were discomfitted."

[4] *Donnchadh.*—Mac Dermot.

cumtach, bronach dama o'n bár sin.—Raghnailt, ingen Aedha, mic Feidhlimthe hUi Conchobuir, idon, sai mna, d'eg in[c] bliadhain si[c].—Edain, ingen Cathail óig Ui Conchobair, ben Briain, mic Mail[-Sh]echlainn hUi Chellaigh, d'eg in bliadhain si.—Domnall 7 Emonn, idon, da mac Mail[-Sh]echlainn hUi Ceallaigh, d'eg in[d] bliadhain si, idon, righ hUa-Maine.

A 80a Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° iiii.° Brian Mac Caba, Conr[t]abla Oirgiall, d'eg.—Tadhg hUa Flannagha[i]n, taisech Thuaithi-Rátha, do marbadh do clainn Daibeid hUi Fhlannagha[i]n.—Ri Saxan (idon,[b] Ricardus[b]) do téchd a[c] n-Erinn[c] a Foghmur na bliadhna sa 7 Iarla Maiseir do téchd Leis.—Mac Siurtan, idon, tighearna baile Atha-Leathain, do marbadh do clainn Sheaain d' Eisetsa a feall.—Gilla-Domnaigh hUa hEoghain, oifficisel Locha-hEirne (idon,[b] in t-oifficisel riabach[b]) 7 persun 7 airceinnech Innsi-cain, do eg in bliadain si.—Matha Mac Gilla-Coisgli, bicair Clainninnsi, obiit septimo Kalendas Maii.—Lucas[d] Mac Sgolóigi, bicair Athadh-Lusca[e] per[e] quadragintа quatuor annos,[e] d'heg[d] in[e] bliadhain si[e]. — Tomas[f] og Mag Uidhir (idon,[c] ri Fer-Manach[c]), idon, mac an Gilla dubh, natus est hoc anno.[f]

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° u.° Pilib Mag Uidhir (idon[b], Pilib na tuaigi[b]) do eg in bliadhain si: idon, ri Fer-Manach (se[c] hen bliadhain deg ar sichid[c]), idon, fer einiugh 7 eghnuma 7 coranta a

1393. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] om., A.

1394. [1]-Uscaire, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392[b]. [c-c] om., A. [d-d] l. m., t. h., A; text, B. [e-e] om., B. [f-f] n. t. h., A; text, B.

1395. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] itl. (also r. m.), t. h., B; om., A. [c-c] = 1383 [b-b].

[5] *Easter.*—April 6 (VII. E).

1394. [1] *Constable of Oirgialla.*—"Or head of the gallowglasses of the contrey of Uriell," Mageoghegan (1394).

[2] *Harvest.* — Richard landed at Waterford, Oct. 2, 1394. For his proceedings during his nine months' stay in Ireland, see Gilbert's *Viceroys*, p. 264, sq.

saddened are the [learned] companies by that death.—Raghnailt, daughter of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, an excellent woman, died this year.—Edain, daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobair junior, wife of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, died this year.—Domnall and Edmond, namely, two sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year. [1393]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1394. Brian Mac Caba, Constable of Oirgialla,[1] died.—Tadhg Ua Flannaga[i]n, chief of Tuath-Ratha, was killed by the sons of David Ua Flannaga[i]n.—The king of the Saxons (namely, Richard [II.]) came to Ireland this Harvest[2] and the Earl of March[3] came with him.—Mac Jordan,[4] namely, lord of the town of Ath-leathan, was killed by the sons of John de Exeter in treachery.—Gilla Domnaigh Ua hEogain, Official[5] of Loch-Eirne (namely, the Grey Official) and parson and herenagh of Inis-cain, died this year.—Matthew Mac Gille-Coisgli, vicar of Clain-inis, died on the 7th of the Kalends of May [April 25].—Luke Mac Sgoloigi,[6] vicar of Achad-Lurchaire for forty-four years, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach), that is, son of the Black Gillie [Mag Uidhir], was born in this year. [1394]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon] A.D. 1395. Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, Philip of the [battle-]axe) died this year: to wit, king of Fir-Manach (for thirty-one years), a man, namely, of hospi- [1395]

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[3] *Earl of March.*—See Gilbert, *ib.*, p. 273 sq.

[4] *Mac Jordan.*—De Exeter.

[5] *Official.*—The term, it appears from the context, signifies an ecclesiastic administering the contentious jurisdiction of the bishop, not throughout the whole diocese, but within a definite area.

[6] *Mac Sgoloigi.* — *Son of the farmer*; a name still very common in Fermanagh co., where it is usually anglicised Farmer (O'D. iv. 730).

cṛiče aṛ comuṛṡunnaiḃ. Ocuṡ ꝼa lan Eiṛe 7 Alba d'a člu 7 d'a aiṛium[1]. A[d] eg ꝼa buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫṛiǯi decimo ṡeptimo Kalendaṡ Apṛiliṡ.—hUa Maile-Duin[2] Luiṛg, iḋon, Domnall, do ǯabail do clainn Aiṛt Meg Uiḋiṛ a ꝼeall a Teṛmonn Dabeo[i]g 7 a ṫoitim iṡin laimdeočuṡ ṡin leo.—An Gilla duḃ Mag Uiḋiṛ, idon, Tomaṡ, mac Pilib Meg Uidiṛ, do ǯabail ṛiǯi Feṛ-Manač an[e] bliaḋain ṡi[e].—Concobuṛ ṛuaḋ, mac Aeḋa ṛuaiḋ Meg Uiḋiṛ, do ǯabail leiṡin n-Gilla n-duḃ Mag Uiḋiṛ 7 le hAeḋ Mag Uiḋiṛ, idon, deṛ-bṛaṫa[i]ṛ in[3] Gilla duiḃ. Concobuṛ ṛuaḋ d'eloǯ uaṫa in[3] bliaḋain cetna.—Domnall, mac Muiṛceṛtaiǯ
B 76c hUi Concobuiṛ, idon, tigeṛna Sligiǯ 7 Iċtaiṛ | Connaċt uile, d'eg in bliaḋain ṡi a caiṡlen Sligiǯ, idon, ṡeċtmain ṛia Nodluig, iaṛ m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫṛiǯe.

(A)

Cablaiġ moṛ (idon,[f] Poṛt na tṛi namat[f]), ingen Caṫail hUi Conċobuiṛ, idon, ingen ṛiġ Connaċt—idon, ben toicṫeaċ, tṛomconaiġ hi, do bi ag ꝼeṛaiḃ uaiṡli[ḃ], idon, Niall hUa Domnaill, ṛí Tiṛe-Conaill 7 Aeḋ hUa Ruaiṛc, ṛi Ḃṛeiꝼne 7 Caṫal, mac Aeḋa Ḃṛeiꝼniġ hUi Concobuiṛ, ṛidamna Connaċt 7 ꝼiṛ aili naċ aiṛṁiṫeṛ ṡunn—a heg in bliaḋain ṡi, iaṛ m-buaiḋ n-aiṫṛiġi 7 a haḋlacuḋ a Mainiṡtiṛ na Ḃúille.

(B)

Cablaiġ moṛ, ingen Caṫail hUi Conċobuiṛ 7 Puṛt na tṛi namad a deṛṫi [ꝼ]ṛia 7 ingen ṛiġ Connaċt hi—idon (*etc.*, as in A).

1395. [1]-eṁ, A. [2] Maela-, B. [3] an, A. [d] 7, pref., A. [e-e] om., B. [f-f] = 1379 [c-c].

1395. [1] *For.*—Literally, *of. Defending* is the genitive of the infinitive in the original.

[2] *In deception.*—This consisted in seizing the fugitive within precincts (*cf.* 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2, *supra*) whither he had fled in the belief that the right of sanctuary attaching thereto was inviolable. Otherwise, he would, doubtless, have tried to effect his escape in a different manner.

[3] *The black, etc.*—This is a continuation of the first entry of the present year.

[4] *Domnall, son of Muircertach.*—According to the *A. L. C.* (Rolls' ed. ii. 290), he was eponymous head (*Mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaigh*, Mac Donnell Mic Murtough) of the

tality and prowess and for [1] defending his territory against neighbours. And Ireland and Scotland were full of his fame and report. His death [took place] with victory of Unction and penance on the 17th of the Kalends of April [March 16].—Ua Maile-Duin of Lurg, namely, Domnall, was taken prisoner by the sons of Art Mag Uidir in deception [2] in the Termon of [St.] Dabeog and he was slain after he was captured by them. — The black [3] Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, took the kingship of Fir-Manach this year.—Concobur the Red, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir the Red, was taken prisoner by the black Gillie Mag Uidhir and by Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, brothers of the black Gillie. Concobar the Red escaped from them the same year.—Domnall, son of Muircertach [4] Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech and of all the West of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Sligech, that is, a week before the Nativity, after victory of Unction and penance. [1395]

(A)

Cablaigh Mor (namely, Port of the three enemies [5]), daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobuir, that is, daughter of the king of Connacht—to wit, a propertied woman of great substance was she, that lived with noble men, namely, Niall Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Aedh Ua Ruairc, king of Breifni and Cathal, son of Aedh Ua Concobuir the Brefnian, royal heir of Connacht and other men that are not reckoned here—died this year, after victory of penance and was buried in the Monastery of the Buill.

(B)

Cablaigh Mor, daughter of Cathal Ua Conchobuir and Port of the three enemies she used to be called and daughter of the king of Connacht was she—to wit (*etc.*, as in A).

O'Conors of Lower (north) Connaught until 1536, when this branch called themselves O'Conor (Sligo).

[5] *Port — enemies.* — "Nicknamed the porte and haven of the three enemies, because she was married

Una, ingen Taiḋg hUi Cončobuir, idon, ben[4] Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do eg in bliaḋain si.—Seaan, mac Airt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si ar Finntračt-dromabairr decimo nono Kalendas Septembris.—Pilip,[g] mac an Gilla duib Meg Uiḋir, natus est hoc anno.[g]

A 80b [b] Kal. Ian. uii. f., [L.[a] x.uiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ui.° Irial hUa Ločlainn, idon, tiǯerna Corcumruaḋ, do marbaḋ i[1] feall le mac Mic[b]-girr-an-aḋasdair d'a oirečt fein, a n-diǯail a derbcomalta, idon, Mail[-Sh]-ečlainn hUa Ločlainn, do marb san roime sin.—Concobur, mac Eogain hUi Maille, do ḋul ar innsaiǯi[ḋ] a n-Iartur Connačt, lučt luinge: an[c] long do línaḋ doib do mainib na hečtra sin 7 a m-baťaḋ eter Erinn 7 Araind.—Maťa hUa Luinin, idon, aircinneč na hArda, idon, fer cerdač, ealaḋnač eter ḋan 7 ṡenčus 7 ṡeinm 7 leiǯinn 7 ealaḋnaib ailib, a ég í[2] sext[2] Idus Februarii.

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [L.[a] xx.ix. ,] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° uii.° Ricard, mac Ricaird a Burc, do eg a tus Erraiǯ na bliaḋna sa.—Sluaǯaḋ mor le Mac Donnčaiḋ Thire-hOilella co Mačaire Chonnačt do čungnum le hUa Cončobuir n-donn 7 do ǯabadur longport a Cuirreč Cinn-eitiǯ uile co n-a caeraidečt. Mar[1] do cualaḋ hUa Concobuir ruaḋ sin 7 Mac Uilliam Burc—Mac[b] Donnčaiḋ co n-a čaeraiḋečt do ḋul co Cuirreč Cinn-eitiǯ[b]—do cruinniǯedur a n-ein inaḋ, idon, hUa Concobuir ruaḋ 7 Mac Uilliam (Burc[c]), idon, Tomas 7

1395. [4] bean, B. [g-g] =1383 [i-i].

1396. [1] a, A. [2-2] í6, A ; 6 (scribe wrote a character before 6, erased it and left the space vacant), B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. 7, pref., B.

1397. [1] Mur, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] =1383 [b-b].

to three husbands, that were professed enemies to one another," Magheoghegan (1395).

[6] *Slain.*—In the *F. M.* it is stated that John was taken prisoner by Maguire (king of Fermanagh) and delivered up to the O'Muldoons, who slew him in retaliation for the murder of Domnall (second entry of this year).

Una, daughter of Tadhg Ua Conchobuir, namely, wife of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain[6] this year on Finntracht-dromabairr, the 19th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 14].—Philip, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, was born. [1395]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. 1396. Irial Ua Lochlainn, namely, lord of Corcumruadh, was killed in treachery by the son of Mac-girr-an-adhasdair[1] of his own sept, in revenge of his foster-brother, that is, Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Lochlainn, whom he[2] killed before that.—Concobur, son of Eogan Ua Maille, went, a ship's crew, to make an attack in the West of Connacht: the ship was filled by them with the valuables got on[3] that expedition and they were drowned[4] between Ireland and Ara.—Matthew Ua Luinin, herenagh of the Ard, namely, an expert, learned man both in[5] poetry and history and melody and literature and other arts, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February. [1396 B.]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1397. Richard, son of Richard de Burgh, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.— A great hosting by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to the Plain of Connacht, to aid Ua Conchobuir the Brown and they all encamped with their herds on the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh. When Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William de Burgh heard that—that Mac Donnchaidh went with his herds to the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh—they assembled into one place, namely, Ua Concobuir the Red and Mac William (de [1397]

1396. [1] *Mac-girr-an-adhasdair.*—*Son of the dwarf of the halter;* an apparently ignominious soubriquet, the origin of which is unknown to me.

[2] *He.*—Irial O'Loughlin.

[3] *Got on.*—Literally, *of* (i. e. the result of the piracy).

[4] *Drowned.*—"But one man only, that escaped by some hard shift," Mageoghegan (1396).

[5] *Both in.*—Literally, *between.*

clann Cat̆ail oig hUi Conc̆obuir 7 clann Aed̆a Mic
B 76d Diarmata | 7 coimtinol gallogla c̆ Connac̆t faru.[d] Tu-
cadur innsaig̃id̆ ar longport hUi Concobuir duinn 7 ni
raibe hUa Concobuir fein ann in tan sin. Nir'm̆ot̆aid̆
imorro Mac Donnc̆aid̆ an sluaig̃ sin no co tainic[2] hUa[3]
Concobuir ruad̆ sonn, mor marcsluag̃, c̆uigi 'san inad̆ a
roib̆e 'n-a longport. Do marbad̆ imorro Mac Donn-
c̆aid annsin 7 Aed̆ caec̆, mac Aed̆a, mic Toirrdelbaig̃
hUi Concobuir 7 Diarmait Mac Donnc̆aid̆, idon, ad̆bur
rig̃ O-nOilella 7 da mac Ruaid̆ri, mic Mailruanaig̃
Mic Donnc̆aid̆ 7 Art, mac Cat̆ail cleirig̃ Mic Donn-
c̆aid̆ 7 Cu-ait̆ne, mac Con-ait̆ne hUi Concobuir 7 Mac
Suib̆ne, idon, Consdabla Connac̆t o ṡliab̆ sis 7 Donnc̆ad̆
Mac Suib̆ne 7 Donnsleibe Mac Suibne, idon, da derbrai-
t̆air Mic Suib̆ne, 7 Concobur Mac Suib̆ne 7 ec̆ta imd̆a
aili nac̆ fetur a n-airim ar a linmuirec̆t. Ocus ni fetur
rim no airim̆ ar na hedalaib̆ frit̆ ann do buaib̆ 7 d'e-
c̆aib̆ 7 d'eided̆. Mur do cualad̆ O Concobuir donn in
maidm do t̆abairt 7 Mac Donnc̆aid̆ do marbad̆ 7 a
faslongport fein do dul d'a treoir, do cuaid̆ fa c̆aerai-
d̆ec̆t hUi Concobuir ruaid̆ 7 clainni mic Fheid̆limt̆e[4] 7 ni
fetur airim̆ na creic̆ sin[e] do[f] rig̃ne,[f] ar a linmuirec̆t.
Ocus ar troscad̆ na cet ṡeile Muire d'Fhogmur do
ronad̆ na gnima sa.

A 80c Feid̆limid̆, mac Cat̆ail | hUi Concobuir 7 Dub̆g̃all
Mac Domnaill do t̆ec̆t tareis in m̆adma sin co tec̆ [U]i
Domnaill 7 sgela in m̆ad̆ma d'indisin do 7 hUa[3] Dom-

1397. [2]-g, B. [3] O, A. [4] -mid̆, B. [d] maille riu—*along with them*, B. [e] =[b-b]. [f-f] om., A.

1397. [1] *Whereupon.* — Supply: Mac Donough and his people were defeated, *F. M.* (1397).

Here, on the right margin of B, the text-hand wrote: Maidm Currig Cinn-eitig—*Defeat of the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh.*

[2] *Mountain.*—The Corlieu mountain between the cos. Roscommon and Sligo.

[3] *Northwards.*—Literally, *downwards.* Similarly, in the next paragraph, for *northern part*, the original has *lower part.*

Burgh), that is, Thomas and the sons of Cathal junior [1397]
Ua Conchobuir and the sons of Aedh Mac Diarmata and the muster of the gallowglasses of Connacht along with them. They delivered an assault on the camp of Ua Concobuir the Brown and Ua Concobuir [the Brown] was not there himself at that time. Howbeit, Mac Donnchaidh perceived not that host, until Ua Concobuir the Red came, [with] a large horse-host, upon him into the place where he was in his camp. Whereupon[1] there were then slain Mac Donnchaidh and Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir and Diarmait Mac Donnchaidh, that is, the future king of Tir-Oilella and two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh and Art, son of Cathal Mac Donnchaidh the Cleric and Cu-aithne, son of Cu-aithne Ua Concobuir and Mac Suibne, namely, Constable of Connacht from the mountain[2] northwards[3] and Donnchadh Mac Suibne and Donnsleibe Mac Suibne, that is, two brothers of Mac Suibne and Concobur Mac Suibne and many others were slain[3a] that it is not possible to reckon for their number. And it is not possible to put tale or reckoning on the chattels that were found there of beeves and horses and apparel. When O'Concobuir the Brown learned that the defeat was inflicted and Mac Donnchaidh slain and his own encampment gone into their power, he made for the prey[4] of Ua Concobuir the Red and of the sons of [Aedh] son of Feidhlimidh. And it is not possible to reckon those spoils that he made for their number. And on the Vigil[4a] of the first feast of Mary in Harvest [Aug. 14] these deeds were done.

Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal [junior] Ua Concobuir and Dubhghall Mac Domnaill went after that defeat to the house of Ua Domnaill and told him news of the defeat

[3a] *Many—slain.*—Literally, *many other feats* [*of slaughter*]; by metonomy for the slain.

[4] *Prey.*—The victors had marched therewith as far as Leitrim, Mageoghegan (1397).

[4a] *Vigil.* — Literally, *fast*: here, by synecdoche, signifying the vigil of the festival.

naill d'iaraid leo i Cairpri. hUa Domnaill co n-a tinol do t̆ec̆t le clainn Cat̆ail óig. Cairpriḡ 7 Oilellaiḡ do tinol i n-a n-aḡaid. hUa Domnaill co n-a ṡluaiḡ do d̆ul co hicta Tire-hOilella 7 guran Aenac̆. Tiḡi 7 arbanna do loscad̆ leo ann 7 mac Cormaic, mic Ruaid̆ri, d'argain doib̆. Maelruanaiḡ Mac Donnc̆aid̆ do ḡabail tiḡernu[i]s Thire-Oilella in tan sin. Cor 7 cengal do d̆enum do Mac Donnc̆aid̆ 7 do hUa Domnaill re ceile 7 do clainn Cat̆ail oig 7 d'hUa Dub̆da 7 do hUa Eaḡra. hUa Domnaill do d̆ul d'a t̆iḡ fein do'n turus sin 7 clann Cat̆ail do tec̆t a Cairpri ar a cor sin 7 Muinn-ter-Duirnin 7 Mac Domnaill Gallogla c̆ co n-a clainn.

Muircertac̆ bacac̆, mac Domnaill, do bet̆ a Fasa-caille in tan sin 7 an meid tainig do gallogla c̆aib̆ Mic
B 77a Shuib̆ne beo o ṁaidm Cuirriḡ | Cinneitiḡ farir annsin, fa Domnall Mac Suibne 7 fa hUa n-Eaḡra iart̆arac̆. Indsoiḡid̆ do d̆enum do Muircertac̆ bacac̆ 7 doib̆ sin uile ar clainn Cat̆ail óig co Lis-in-doill 7 co Bun-Brenoigi. hUa Domnaill do t̆ec̆t, becan buid̆ne, a cenn clainni Cat̆ail 7 troid do t̆abairt doib̆ fa Bun-Brenoigi 7 an troid do brised̆ ar clainn Chat̆ail 7 Marcus Mac Domnaill do marbad̆ innti 7 a mac, idon, Dubḡall Mac[b] Domnaill[b] 7 Eoin Mac Sit̆ig do marbad̆ ann fos 7 moran do ḡallogla c̆aib̆ nac̆ airmit̆er[5]

1397. [5] -ġter, A.

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[5] *As far as.*—Literally, *and to.*

[6] *Ruaidhri.*—Mac Donough (Mac Donnchaidh).

[7] *Took the lordship.*—For the king and next heir of Tirerrill (Tir-Oilella) were both slain in the action of August 14.

[8] *Compact, etc.* — According to Mageoghegan, Mac Donough and O'Hara gave hostages to O'Donnell and the sons of Cathal. O'Donnell, the sequel shows, undertook, in return, to aid the others in holding Carbury (Cairbre).

[9] *Returned.*—Literally, *went.*

[10] *Into Cairbre.*—For the purpose of partitioning it amongst them. The account in the *F. M.* states that a dispute arose respecting the division, to arrange which O'Donnell returned on the morrow, with a small body of horse.

[11] *Muircertach.* — Lord of Carbury.

and asked Ua Domnaill to go with them into Cairpre. [1397]
Ua Domnaill with his muster came with the sons of Cathal junior. The men of Cairpre and Tir-Oilella mustered against them. Ua Domnaill with his host went to the northern part of Tir-Oilella as far as[5] the Meeting-Field. Houses and crops were burned by them there and the son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri,[6] was despoiled by them. Maelruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh took the lordship[7] of Tir-Oilella at that time. Compact[8] and alliance were made by [Maelruanaigh] Mac Donnchaidh and by Ua Domnaill and by the sons of Cathal junior and by Ua Dubhda and by [the Eastern] Ua hEaghra with each other. Ua Domnaill returned[9] to his own country on that occasion and the sons of Cathal junior and the Muinter-Duirnin and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass with his sons went into Cairbre[10] in accordance with that compact.

Muircertach[11] the Lame, son of Domnall,[12] was in Fasacaille at that time and as many of the gallowglasses of Mac Suibhne as came alive from the defeat of the Curragh of Cenn-eitigh were along with him there, under Domnall Mac Suibne and under the Western Ua Eaghra. An offensive march was made by Muircertach the Lame and by all those on the sons of Cathal junior to Lis-in-doill and to Bun-Brenoigi. Ua Domnaill came,[13] [with] a small force, to join the sons of Cathal and battle was given by them beside Bun-Brenoigi and the battle went against[14] the sons of Cathal. And Marcus Mac Domnaill was slain in it and his son, namely, Dubghall Mac Domnaill and John Mac Sitig[h] were slain there also and many of the gallowglasses that are not reckoned here. Great forays were

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[12] *Domnall.*—See 1395, note 4, *supra.*

[13] *Came.* — This proves that O'Donnell aided his allies in their vain effort to retain Carbury.

[14] *Went against.*—Literally, *was broken on.*

Here, on the left margin of B, another hand wrote: Marom bun-

annso. Creča mora do ðenum do clainn Domnaill, mic Muircertaiǯ hUi Concobuir, ar clainn Cať̆ail oig hUi Concobuir 7 clann Cať̆ail do cur tar[6] Eirne anunn arir. Ar trosçað na feile Muire moire do ronað na gnima sa uile.

Niall (Niall[g] mor hUa Neill[g]), mac Aeða ṁoir hUi Neill, airdriǯ Ulað 7 imcosnumač Erenni, do ég in bliaðain si, iar m-buaið Onǯta 7 aiť̆riǯe. Ocus a mac do riǯað 'n-a inað, idon, Niall og hUa Neill.

(Art[h] (idon,[i] Art Cuile[i]), mac Philib na tuaiðe Mheg Uiðir, do ṁarbað d'určur ṡaiǯde septimo Kalendas Ianuarii, idon, la ḟeile Stephain, 1397 Anno Domini, le cloinn Mheg Shaṁraǯa[i]n[h].)

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] x.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° uiii.° Daibiť hUa Duibgenna[i]n, ollam uasal re[b] seančas[b], do eg a[c] tosuč Erraiǯ na bliaðna sa[c].—Sloǯað mor le Niall óg hUa Neill, idon, ri Ulað, docum hUi Domnaill 7 nir'an do'n tuṙus sin no gu rainig Mainistir Esaruaið 7 do airg siad an Mainistir fa n-a hinnmus 7 fa
A 80d n-a hellaiǯiḃ 7 Tir-|Aeða do ṁilliuð leis do'n tuṙus sin. Drem[1] do muinntir hUi Domnaill do ť̆abairt toč̆air do'n t-ṡluaǯ 7 Aeð, mac Ferǯail hUi Ruairc, do gabail do'n tuṙus sin. Ocus hUa Neill do ť̆eč̆t d'a ť̆iǯ.—Sluaǯað le Mac Uilliam Burc, idon, Tomas a Burc 7 leis hUa Concobuir ruað 7 le clainn Cať̆ail oig 7 le clainn Mic Diarmata 7 teč̆t a cric̆ Mic

1397. [6] ar—*on*, B. [g g] l. m., t. h., B; om., A. [h-h] 80c, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B. [i-i] over Art, (A) MS.

1398. [1] -eam, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., A. [c-c] in bliaðain si—*this year*, B.

Brenoige anso—*The defeat of Bun-Brenoige* [is described] *here*.

[15] *Great feast of Mary.*—Though August 15 is thus called in the *Calendar of Oengus*, the context leaves no doubt that the festival of the Nativity (Sep. 8) is here intended.

[16] *Niall, etc.*—Given in the *F. M.* under 1308. But the creteria of

made by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, on the sons of Cathal junior Ua Concobuir and the sons of Cathal were put across the Erne to the far side again. On the Vigil of the great feast of Mary[15] all these deeds were done. [1397]

Niall[16] (Niall Mor Ua Neill), son of Aedh Mor Ua Neill, arch-king of Ulster and contender [for the kingship] of Ireland, died this year, after victory of Unction and penance. And his son, namely, Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in his stead.

(Art (namely, Art of Cuil), son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was killed by the shot of an arrow on the 7th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 26], that is, the feast day of [St.] Stephen, A.D. 1397 by the sons of Mag Shamhragha[i]n.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1398. David Ua Duibgenna[i]n, eminent professor in history, died in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—A great hosting by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, king of Ulster, against Ua Domnaill and he stayed not on that expedition until he reached the Monastery of Esruadh. And they pillaged the Monastery in its wealth and in its herds and Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition. A party of the people of Ua Domnaill gave battle to the host and Aedh, son of Ferghal Ua Ruairc, was taken prisoner on that occasion. And Ua Neill went[1] to his own house.—A hosting by Mac William de Burgh, namely, Thomas de Burgh and by Ua Concobuir the Red and by the sons of Cathal junior and by the sons of Mac Diarmata[2] and they came into the [1398]

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the present entry are apparently too precise to be erroneous respecting the year.

1398. [1] *Went, etc.*—"Returned home without loss and in safety," Mageoghegan (1398).

[2] *Mac Diarmata.*—Hugh (Aedh), who died in 1393, *supra.*

Donnčaiδ doiδ 7 an tir do m̃illiuδ co leir leo. Con-
čobur oz Mac Diarmata 7 a bratčair do δul do čuar-
tačuδ[2] a Muiǯ-Luirg o'n t-sluaǯ sin. Mac Diarmata
do tečt an oiδci sin co Mainistir na Buille 7 a ꝼuair
se do biaδ innti do[3] čur[3] ar Carraig Loča-Ce. Lorg
na ꝼeδna d'ꝼagail do clainn Mic Diarmata 7 a len-
B 77b muin doiδ ar a lorg co hEč-|drum Tire-Briuin 7
tempoll Eč-Droma do loscaδ leo ar Mac n-Diarmata.
Ocus a bratčair do marbaδ ann, idon, Concobur Mac
Diarmata 7 moran do muinntir Mic Diarmata do
marbaδ leo 7 a n-eič 7 a n-eidiǯ do buain diδ. Ocus
a n-imtečt tar a n-ais mar[4] aroibe in sluaǯ cetna 7[d]
araile[d].—Indsaiǯiδ do δenum do Muircertač hUa Con-
cobuir ar hUa n-Domnaill a Tir-Aeδa 7 ni ruc se ar
edail in tan sin. Ocus a n-inntoδ, o nač rucadur, co
hEs-ruaiδ[5]. Aeδ hUa Duirnin do breitč orra ann sin
7 imruagaδ do tabairt doiδ ꝼa Bel-atča-senaiǯ co croδa,
cosgarač. Do loiteδ eač Aeδa ann sin 7 do leagaδ e
ꝼein 7 ruc tiuδ an t-sluaiǯ air ann sin 7 do marbadur
e.—Murčaδ ban hUa Ꝼerǯail, idon, sai mic taisiǯ, d'eg
in bliaδain si i[d] n-a tiǯ ꝼein,[d] air[e] buaiδ[e] n-aitčriǯe[6].—
Iarla[f] Des-Muman d'eg in bliaδain si, idon, Ʒeroid 7
ꝼa lan Eire d'a egaine.—Ruaiδri, mac Aeδa Meg
Uiδir, d'eg.

1398. [2] -uguδ, B. [3-3] do čuir (preterite), B. [4] mur, A. [5] -ġ, B. [6] -ġi, B. [d-d] om., B. [e-e] iar m-buaiδ—*after victory*, B. [f] Here, r. m., t. h., B, is: Ʒeroid, Iarla—*Gerald, Earl.*

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[3] *Conchobur.*—Son of the Hugh just mentioned.

[4] *Mac Diarmata.*—Maelruanaigh, king of Magh-Luirg (Moylurg, in bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon). The *A. L. C.* and Mageoghegan state that he was taken prisoner on this occasion. For the cause of the present tribal feud between the Mac Dermots, see 1393, note 2, *supra.*

[5] *Killed him.*—That is, he was trampled to death by his own people in pursuit of the vanquished.

[6] *Gerald.*—"A nobleman of wonderfull bountie, mirth, cheer-

country of Mac Donnchaidh and the territory was completely destroyed by them. Conchobur[3] Mac Diarmata junior and his kinsman[-men] went from that host to reconnoitre Magh-Lurig. Mac Diarmata[4] came that night to the Monastery of the Buill and what food he found therein he put on the Rock of Loch-Ce. The track of the force was got by the sons of Mac Diarmata[2] and they followed them on their track to Ech-druim of Tir-Briuin and the church of Ech-druim was burned by them on Mac Diarmata.[4] And his brother, namely, Concobur Mac Diarmata, was killed there and many of the people of Mac Diarmata were killed by them and their horses and accoutrements were [forcibly] taken from them. And then they [the reconnoitring party] went back to where the host was and so on.—An attack was made by Muircertach Ua Concobuir on Ua Domnaill in Tir-Aedha and he seized no property that time. And they turned, as they seized it not, to Es-ruadh. Aedh Ua Duirnin overtook them there and inflicted defeat on them courageously, triumphantly near Bel-atha-Senaigh. The horse of Aedh was injured there and he himself was thrown and the thick of the host overtook him there and they killed him.[5]—Murchadh Ua Ferghail the Fair, namely, an excellent son of a chief, died this year in his own house, after victory of penance.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Gerald,[6] died this year and Ireland was full [of the fame] of his knowledge.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died. [1398]

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fullness in conversation, easie of access, charitable in his deeds; a wetty and engenious composer of Irish poetrie, a learned and profound chronicler: and, in fine, one of the English nobility that had Irish learning & professors thereof in greatest reverence of all the English of Ireland, died penetently after receipt of the Sacraments of Holy Church in due forme," Mageoghegan (1398).

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xx.i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° ccc.° xc.° ix.° Ri Saxan do t̆ec̆t a n-Erinn an bliad̆ain si.—Indsoiǯid̆ do d̆enum le hUa Concobuir ruad̆ 7 le Mac n-Diarmata ar Clainn-Donnc̆aid̆ Tire-hOilella 7 a n-dula co Mag-Tuired̆. Crec̆a mora do d̆enum doib̆ andsin.[1] Clann-Donnc̆aid̆ do breit̆ orra 7 Muircertac̆, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir 7 maidm mor do t̆abairt forro (idon,[b] for hUa Concobuir[b]) andsin 7 Somairle buid̆e Mac Domnaill[2] do marbad̆ ann co n-a muinntir.—Iarla Des-Muman do bat̆ud̆, idon, Seoan Iarla, isin[c] Siuir[3].—Tomas, mac Cat̆ail hUi Ferǯail, do marbad̆ 'n-a baile fein le Gallaib̆ 7 le Barun Dealgna (no[d], Delb̆na[d]) 7 araile.—Cat̆al, mac Ruaid̆ri Meg Uid̆ir, do marbad̆ la hEogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, in bliadain si, duodecimo[e] Kalendas Augusti.[e]

81a [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f. [l.[a] ii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° Brían hUa Bríain, idon, rí Tuad̆-Muman, d'eg in bliad̆ain si. Toirrdelbac̆, mac Murc̆ad̆a hUi Briain, idon, let̆troman Tuad̆-Muman, d'eg isin[b] Saṁrad̆ sa[b].—Aed̆ hUa Donnc̆ad̆a, d'eg, idon, rí Eoganac̆ta Loc̆a-Lein.—Toirrdelbac̆, mac Mail-Muire Mic Shuib̆ne, idon, tiǯerna Fanat, d'ég.
B 77c — | Cu-Ulad̆ hUa Neill, idon, mac Neill moír, mic

1399. [1] ansin, B. [2] -uill, B. [3] t-S-, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b]. [c-c] after bat̆ud̆, B. [d-d] f. m., t. h., A; om., B. *Delbhna* is the correct form. [e-e] under l., t. h., A; om., B.

1400. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

1399. [1] *1399.*—The entries of this year, except the third and fifth which are omitted, are dated 1398 in the *A. L. C.* But the first item goes to prove that the *Ulster* chronology is correct.

[2] *King of the Saxons.*—Richard II. landed the second time at Waterford on the 1st of June in this year. For his fateful visit, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 280 sq.

[3] *Muircertach.*—O'Donovan, by an amazing oversight, says (iv. 763) that the mention of Murtough is misplaced here: it having been already stated (*ib.* 760-1) that he "was slain at Ballyshannon by the O'Duirnins." The entry in ques-

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1399.[1] The king of the Saxons[2] came to Ireland this year.—An attack was made by Ua Concobuir the Red and by Mac Diarmata on the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and they went to Magh-Tuiredh. Great forays were made by them there. The Clann-Donnchaidh and Muircertach,[3] son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, overtook them and great defeat was inflicted upon them (namely, upon Ua Concobuir), there and Somairle Mac Domnaill the Tawny was slain there with his people.—The Earl of Desmond, namely, Earl John, was drowned in the Suir.—Thomas, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was killed in his own town by the Foreigners and by the Baron of Delbhna and so on.[4]—Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir, was killed by Eoghan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21]. [1399]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1400.[1] Brian[2] Ua Briain, king of Thomond, died this year.—Toirdhelbach, son of Murchadh[3] Ua Briain, prop of Thomond, died in this Summer.—Aedh Ua Donnchadha, namely, king of the Eoghanacht of Loch-Lein, died.—Toirdelbach, son of Mail-Muire Mac Suibhne, namely, lord of Fanat, died.—Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, namely, son of [1400 B.]

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tion, which the *F. M.* took from these Annals (the fourth of 1398, *supra*), states, on the contrary, that it was Hugh O'Duirnin who was killed on the occasion.

[4] *And so on.* — The compiler, namely, deemed it beside the purpose to transcribe the fuller account. One of the kind, not improbably the obit he had before him, is given in the *A. L. C.*

1400. [1] *1400.*—All the entries of this year, except the eighth, ninth and tenth, which are not given, are dated 1399 in the *A. L. C.* (and *F. M.*). But at the same year the *A. L. C.* place the death of Primate Colton, which did not occur until 1404 (Ware, ed. Harris, p. 84).

[2] *Brian.*—Son of Mahon, who died in [1360], *supra*.

[3] *Murchadh.*—"Murrough of the Fern;" ob. 1383, *supra*.

Aeδa hUi Neill, d'eg i[1] Foǧmur[2] na bliaδna sa.—Feiδ-limiδ[3], mac Caτair hUi Cončobuir, d'eg, idon, adbur riǧ hUa-Failǧi[4], idon, a tiǧ hUi Raiǧillaiǧ, 'sa[5] bliaδain si.—Domnall, mac Gilla-Isu ruaiδ hUi Raiǧillaiǧ, d'eg.—Seaan, mac Briaín, mic Murčaδa hUi Ferǧail, idon, taisec Muinntire-hAnǧaile, d'eg.—Seann hUa Ciana[i]n, aircinneč Ferainn[c] Muinntiri-Cíana[i]n i Clain-inis[c] Loča-hErne 7[d] senčai[δ] onorač, d'heg[d].—Aṁlaim, mac Pilib, mic Aṁlaim, mic Duinn Charraiǧ Meg Uiδir, idon, taisec Muinntire-Peodača[i]n, d'eg pridie Nonas Maii.—Eua, ingen in comarba hUi Taičliǧ[6], nobilis puella, obiit.—Domnall, mac Seainn, mic Domnaill hUi Ferǧail, do ǧabail taisiǧečta na hAnǧaile in bliaδain si.—Taδg hUa Cerbaill do ǧabail d'Iarla[e] Ur-Muman[f] an bliaδain si.

Kal. Ian. ui[i]. f., [l.[a] x.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° i.° Aeδ hUa Mailmuaiδ d'eg in[b] bliaδain si[b], idon, ri Fer-Ceall.—Ruaiδri, mac Airt Meg Aengusa, idon, rí hUa-nEaτač Ulaδ, do marbaδ le clainn Con-Ulaδ hUi Neill 7 le [a] derbraτair fein, idon, Catbarr Mag Aengusa.—Taδg hUa Cerbaill, idon, ri Eile, do eloǧ o Iarla Ur-Muman a Belač-Gabrain.—Sluaǧ mor le Niall og hUa Neill, idon, le riǧ Ulaδ, a Tir-Conaill, gur'mill se moran d'arbannaib an tire. Ocus eič 7 daine do buain de d'on turus sin.

1400. [1] a, A. [2] Foδ-, A. [3] -lim, B. [4] hUib-, A. [5] in (art.), B. [6] -τlaiǧ, A. [c-c] aircinneċ Claen-innsi — *herenagh of Claen-inis*, B. [d-d] om., A. Perhaps the compiler meant that O'Keenan died on May 6. [e] le Iarla —*by (the) Earl*, B. [f] Der-Muman—*Desmond*, B.

1401. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

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[4] *Died.*—Of the plague, *F. M.*

[5] *Amhlaim, etc.* — Given under 1399 in the *F. M.*

[6] *Ua Taichligh.*—Probably the person who died in 1390, *supra.*

[7] *Domnall, etc.*—A continuation of the seventh entry of the present year.

[8] *Tadhg, etc.*—See the third item of the following year.

Niall Mor, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died[4] in the Harvest of this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Cathair Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, died[4] in the house of Ua Raighillaigh this year.—Domnall, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, died.—John, son of Brian, son of Murchadh Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of Muinter-hAnghaile, died.—John Ua Ciana[i]n, herenagh of the land of Muinter-Ciana[i]n in Clain-inis of Loch-Erne and an honourable historian, died.—Amhlaim,[5] son of Philip, son of Amhlaim, son of Donn Mag Uidhir the Rough, namely, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 2nd of the Nones [6th] of May.—Eva, daughter of the Superior Ua Taichligh,[6] a noble damsel, died.—Domnall,[7] son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, took the chief-ship of the hAnghaile this year.—Tadhg[8] Ua Cerbaill was taken prisoner by the Earl of Ormond this year. [1400]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1401.[1] Aedh Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, king of Fir-Ceall, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Mag Aengusa, namely, king of the Ui-Eathach of Ulidia, was killed by the sons of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and by his own brother, that is, Cathbarr Mag Aengusa.—Tadhg Ua Cerbaill, namely, king of Eli, escaped from the Earl of Ormond from the Pass of Gabran.—A great host [was led] by Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, by the king of Ulster, into Tir-Conaill, so that he destroyed much of the crops of the country. And horses and people were taken from him on that expedition. [1401]

1401. [1] *1401.*—All the entries of this year are dated 1400 in the *A. L. C.* and (except the third, which is omitted) in the *F. M.* But they likewise date the arrival of Prince Thomas of Lancaster at 1400, although it did not occur until Nov. 1401.

(A)

Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, iḋon, Gilla-Patraig (7[c] ḋ'a n-goirṫi in Gilla buiḋe[c]), ḋ'eg do ċuslinn do ligeḋ do a n-dereḋ lai: iḋon, sai coitcenn, ciallconaiġ sin dob' ḟerr einec biḋ 7 diġi do ḃi i n-a aimsir 7 araile.

(B)

Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, iḋon, Gilla-Patraig, ḋ'a n-goirṫi an Gilla buiḋe, a eg do ċuislinn do ligeḋ ḋo a n-dereḋ lai: iḋon, bruġaiḋ coitċenn, congairec dob' ferr i n-a aimsir in fer sin.

Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Gilla-Isa ruaiḋ hUi Raiġillaiġ,
A 81b iḋon, ri Breifne, iḋon, fer | einiġ 7 eġnuma 7 a uaisli fein do conngbail, a eg i n-a imḋaiġ fein a Tulaiġ-Mongain do biḋg 7 a aḋlacuḋ[1] in[2] aiḋci cetna isin[b] Caban[b]. Seċtmain ar m̃is ria Noḋluic[3] sin.

Kal. Ian. i. f., [L.[a] xx.iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ii.° Coinne do denam̃ do hUa Neill, iḋon, do Níall og 7 ḋ'hUa Domnaill ar Cael-uisci[1] 7 siṫ do denum etorra[b].
B 77d Ocus hUa Domnaill do ṫaḃairt | umla do hUa Neill ḋ'on dul sin[b].—Mail[-Sh]eaċlainn, mac Uilliam hUi Cellaiġ, iḋon, ri hUa-Maine, iḋon, fer lan ḋ'einec 7 ḋ'aiṫne[c] 7[d] ḋ'ḟirinne[d], a eg iar m-buaiḋ n-aiṫriġi. Siṫ[e] do ḋenum do Sil-Cellaiġ re ceile an tan sin 7 tiġernus hUa-Maine do ṫabairt do Concobur hUa Cellaiġ[e]. —Cormac Mac Brana[i]n, iḋon, taiseċ Corco-Aċlann, do marbaḋ ḋ'a braiṫriḃ fein a fell.— Cogaḋ mor eter (Toirrdelbaċ[f]) hUa n-Domnaill, ri Tiri-Conaill 7 Brian, mac Enri hUi Neill. Brian do ċur sluaiġ i

1401. [1] aḋlucaḋ, B. [2] an, A. [3] Nolluig, B. [c-c] = 1379[c-c].

1402. [1] -sgi, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] inntı 7—*therein* (the meeting) *and* (Remainder of this and part of next line are left vacant), A. [c] ḋ'eġnum —*of prowess*, B. [d-d] om., B. [e-e] Concobur hUa Ceallaiġ do riġaḋ i n-a ḋiaiġ—*Concobur Ua Ceallaigh was made king after him*, B. [f] = 1392 [b].

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[2] *That burst in him.*—Literally, *that was allowed* [*to run*] *for him;* i.e., that could not be stanched.

1402. [1] *1402.*—In the *A. L. C.*, all the entries, with exception of the first and last; in the *F. M.*,

(A)

The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig (and he used to be called The Tawny Gillie), died of a vein that burst in him[2] at the close of day: to wit, a man of general goodness and of considerable substance, who was of the best generosity in food and drink that was in his time, and so on.

(B)

The son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Gilla-Patraig, who used to be called The Tawny Gillie, died of a vein that burst in him[2] at the close of day: a general, famed entertainer, that was the best in his time [was] that man. [1401]

John, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighillaigh the Red, namely, king of Breifni, to wit, a man of generosity and prowess and who upheld his own dignity, died of a fit in his own bed in Tulach-Mongain and was buried the same night in Cavan. A week over a month before the Nativity [Dec. 25th] that [happened].

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1402.[1] A meeting was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Niall junior and by Ua Domnaill at Narrow-water and peace was made between them. And[2] Ua Domnaill rendered submission to Ua Neill on that occasion.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Ua Cellaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, to wit, a man full of generosity and of knowledge and of sincerity, died after victory of penance. Peace was mutually made by the Sil-Cellaigh that time and the lordship of Ui-Maine was given to Concobur[3] Ua Cellaigh.—Cormac Mac Brana[i]n, namely, chief of Corco-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsmen in treachery.—Great war [arose] between (Toirdelbach) Ua Domnaill, king of Tir-Conaill and Brian, son of Henry Ua [1402]

all, save the last, are given under 1401. But the *Ulster* dating is more likely to be accurate.

[2] *And, etc.*—The Four Masters' omission of O'Donnell's submission to O'Neill may have arisen from the blank in the A text.

[3] *Concobur.*—Son of the late king.

n-ein inaḋ 7 indroiġiḋ do[d] ṫabairt[d] for forlongport hUi Domnaill 7 maidm do ṫabairt a torać lai ar[g] hUa n-Domnaill do 7 mac Neill, mic Neill hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ ann 7 moran do Chonallčaiḃ 7 Mail[-Sh]eč-lainn, mac Flaiṫbertaiġ hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ ann[h]. hUa[2] Domnaill 7 a clann 7 Muinntir-Duirnin do tinol 'ra lo cetna 7 Brian hUa[2] Neill do ṫeġmail doib, becan feḋna, a n-diaiġ a muinntiri d'inntoġ o'n maidm 7 cheč Enri hUi Ġairmleġaiḋ roime 7[i] Enri fein do marbaḋ[i] roime rin leir. Brian do beiṫ, uaṫaḋ daine,[3] annrin 7 hUa Domnaill, co n-a clainn 7 co n-a muinntir do marbaḋ Briain annrin 7 arailе.—Mac Uilliam do ḋenum d'Uilliuc a bure in bliaḋain ri 7 Mac Uilliam aile do denum do baitep a bure. Ocur tiġernur uaḋa do Mac Uilliam Uaṫtarać.—Carrag Loča-Ce do ġabail do clainn Ferġail Mic Diarmata 7 daine imda do marbaḋ 7 do baṫuḋ 'n-a timcell.—Donnčaḋ, mac Maġnur[a] Meg Uiḋir, d'eg (reptimo[j] Kalendar Marcii[j]).—Mac [C]raiṫ, mac Maġnura, d'eg pridie Idus Marcii.

A. 81c Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] u.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° iii.° Cogaḋ mor eter Iarla Ur-Muman 7 Iarla Der-Muman irin bliaḋain ri 7 da mac Uilliam Bure co n-a coimtinol do ṫeċt do čungnum[1] le hIarla Ur-Muman. —Ferġal, mac Aeḋa hUi Ruairc, idon, mac riġ Breifne

1403. [2] O, B. [3] -1, A. [g] for—*upon*, B. [h] Marbaḋ Briain, mic Enri—*Slaying of Brian, son of Henry*, c. m., t. h, A.; om., B. [i-i] ar marbaḋ Enri fein—*on* (=*after*) *slaying Henry himself*, B. [j-j] itl., t. h., A; om., B.

[Space = 4 lines is left blank after 1402 in A.]

1404. [1] cumnum, A. [a-a] bl., A, B.

[4] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—Plural adjective form of *Conall* in the original.

[5] *With.*—Literally, *and.*

[6] *And so on.*—A fuller account, such as the textual expression proves the compiler had before him, is given in the *A. L. C.*

[7] *Ulick, Walter—Mac William.*—Literally, *Mac William was made of Ulick . . of Walter.* (The inversion is for the sake of emphasis.)

Neill. Brian put his host in one place and delivered an attack upon the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and defeat was inflicted in the beginning of the day on Ua Domnaill. And the son of Niall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain there and many of the Men of Tir-Conaill [4] and Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, were slain there. Ua Domnaill and his sons and the Muinter-Duirnin mustered the same day and Brian Ua Neill met them, [with] a small force, in the rear of his people, [as he was] returning from the defeat, with[5] the spoil of Henry Ua Gairmleghaidh [driven] before him and Henry himself was slain before that by him. Brian was [with but] a few persons there and Ua Domnaill with his sons and with his people slew Brian there, and so on.[6]—Ulick[7] de Burgh was made Mac William this year and Walter[7] de Burgh was made another Mac William. And lordship [was yielded] by the latter to the Upper[8] Mac William.—The Rock of Loch-Ce was taken [9] by the sons of Ferghal Mac Diarmata and many persons were killed and drowned around it.—Donnchadh, son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23rd]. Mac Craith, son of Maghnus [Mag Uidhir], died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March. [1402]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1403[1]. Great war arose between the Earl of Ormond and the Earl of Desmond in this year, and the two Mac William de Burghs with their muster went to assist the Earl of Ormond.—Fergal, son of Aedh Ua Ruairc, that is, the son of the king of Breifni and who was to be [1403]

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[8] *Upper.*—Namely, the southern, or Clanrickard, Mac William.

[9] *Taken.*—It was betrayed by the garrison, who were corrupted, *A. L. C.*

1403. [1] *1403.*—In the *A. L. C.*, all the entries; in the *F. M.*, all, except the two last, are placed under 1402.

7 ADBUR RIǦ BREIFNE—IDON,[b] FER BEOD̆A, DEIǦ-EINÍǦ[b]—
DO MARBAD̆ 'N-A TIǦ FEIN DO CLAINN MIC CABA CO N-A
MUINNTIR: IDON, CAICID̆IS RIA CASC DO RONAD̆ AN[2] ǦNIM
SIN.—MUIRCERTAC̆, MAC DONNC̆AD̆A HUI DUB̆DA, DO ÉǦ
'SA SAMRAD̆ SA.—NIALL OǦ HUA NEILL, AIRDRIǦ ULAD̆ 7
FER CROD̆A, CUMAC̆TAC̆, IDON, FER DO ṡAILEADUR DAṁA 7
DEORAIǦ ERENN DO ǦABAIL RIǦI ERENN AR CROD̆AC̆T A LAṀ
7 AR UAISLI A ṡOLA, IDON, FUIL NEILL NOI-ǦIALLÁIǦ 7 INǦINE
B 78a RIǦ SAXAN 7 AR FEB̆UR A | EINÍǦ FOR, A EǦ ISIN FOǦMUR[3]
IAR M-BUAID̆ ONǦT̆A 7 AIT̆RIǦI. BRIAN, MAC NEILL HUI
NEILL, IDON, ADBUR RIǦ COIǦID̆ ULAD̆, D'EǦ IN BLIAD̆AIN
CETNA.—PILIB, MAC BRIAIN MOIR MEǦ MAT̆ǦAMNA, IDON,
AIRDRIǦ OIRǦIALL, DO EǦ IN BLIAD̆AIN SI 7 ARDǦAL MAǦ
MHAT̆ǦAMNA DO RIǦAD̆ I N-A INAD̆.—MAC CINAIT̆ AN
TRIUC̆A DO MARBAD̆ D'A BRAT̆AIR FEIN I[4] FEALL.—CU-CON-
NAC̆T, MAC MAǦNUSA HUI RAIǦILLIǦ, D'ÉǦ.—MA[C] CRAIT̆,
MAC MAǦNUSA, MORTUUS EST PRIDIE IDUS MARCII.

[b.] KAL. IAN. III. F., [L.[a] X.UI.[a],] ANNO DOMINI M.° CCCC.°
IIII.° MAǦNUS HUA CAT̆A[I]N D'EǦ IN BLIAD̆AIN SI.—TAD̆Ǧ,
MAC CAT̆AIL ÓIǦ HUI CONCOBUIR, IDON, MAC RIǦ CROD̆A,
LAN D'EINEC̆ 7 D'EǦNUM CO LA A BAIS, DO MARBAD̆ DO MAC IN
AB[B]AID̆ HUI CONCOBUIR 7 DO CLAINN HUI CONCOBUIR
DUINN.—CONCOBUR HUA CEALLAIǦ, IDON, RÍ HUA-MAINE,
D'EǦ I[b] SAṀRAD NA BLIAD̆NA SA[b].—FINNǦUALA, INǦEN HUI

1403. [2] IN, B. [3] FOD̆M-, A. [4] A, A. [b-b] om., B.
1404. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B.

[2] *Easter.*—It fell this year (XVII. G) on April 15.

[3] *Daughter—Saxons.*—According to a quatrain in the Annals of Tigernach, A.D. 386 (*Cf. Todd Lectures*, III. p. 360 β, δ), Cairne, a Saxon woman, wife of Eochu Mughmedhoin, was the mother of Niall of the Nine Hostages. (Rawl. B 488, fol. 6d.)

The *Bainsenchas — History of [famous] women* — L. Be., 285a (which preserves, ll. 14–17, a better copy of the verse) and the certifying poem (L.L. 139a, l. 31) of Gilla-Modubda (for whom see *Todd Lect.* III. 338) call her *daughter of the king of the Saxons.*

[4] *Maghnus.*—O'Reilly (Ua Raighilligh). Or, more likely, the entry

king of Breifni—namely, a spirited, truly hospitable man—was killed in his own house by the sons of Mac Caba with their people: to wit, a fortnight before Easter[2] that deed was done.—Muircertach, son of Donnchadh Ua Dubhda, died in this Summer.—Niall Ua Neill junior, arch-king of Ulster and a courageous, powerful man, and a man who the [learned] companies and pilgrims of Ireland thought would take the kingship of Ireland on account of the prowess of his hands and the nobility of his blood—to wit, the blood of Niall of the Nine Hostages and of the daughter of the king of the Saxons[3]—and the excellence of his hospitality likewise, died in the Harvest after victory of Unction and penance. Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill, namely, who was to be king of the Fifth of Ulster, died the same year.—Philip, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, that is, arch-king of Oirgialla, died this year and Ardghal Mag Mathgamna was made king in his stead.—Mac Cinaith of the Triuch was killed by his own kinsman in treachery.—Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus Ua Raighilligh, died.—Mac Craith, son of Maghnus[4], died on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of March. [1403]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1404.[1] Maghnus[2] Ua Catha[i]n died this year.—Tadhg,[3] son of Cathal Ua Concobuir junior, namely, a courageous son of a king, full of hospitality and of prowess to the day of his death, was killed by the son of the abbot Ua Concobuir and by the sons of Ua Concobuir the Brown.—Concobur[3] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died in the Summer of this year.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua [1404 B.]

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is a repetition of the final obit of 1402.

1404. [1]*1404*.—The *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* give all the entries, except the last three and two, respectively (which they omit), under 1403.

[2] *Maghnus.*—O'Kane (Ua Cathain), king of Keenaght, co. Londonderry.

[3] *Tadhg, etc.; Concobur, etc.*—Fuller accounts are contained in the *A. L. C.*

Concobuir, idon, ingen airdrig Connact, idon, Toirr-delbac, mac Aeda, mic Eogain hUi Concobuir, d'ég in bliadain si: idon, ben Mail[-Sh]eclainn hUi Cheallaig, ri hUa-Maine; idon, feicem[1] coitcenn mna[c] do damaib Erenn hi. A eg fo buaid Ongta 7 aitrige 7 araile.—Sluagad do denum do hUa Concobuir donn 7 do Muir-certac, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, a n-[U]ib-Maine 7 a Sil-nAnmcada do gabail tigernu[i]s hUi Madagain[2] ar eigin. hUa Madagain[2] do tect astec cuca 7 a tigernus do tabairt do hUa Concobuir do'n dul sin. Ocus do cuadur as sin a Clainn-Ricaird do cungnum[3]
A 81d le Mac Uilliam 7 do cocad ar hUa Cellaig. | Do gabadur tren hUi Cheallaig d'on dul sin 7 do cuadur imslan d'a tigib.—Muircertac bacac, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaig hUi Concobuir, d'eg in bliadain si a caislen Sligig[4] iar m-buaid aitrigi 7 Brian, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaig hUi[b] Concobuir,[b] do gabail a inaid.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, do gabail rigi
B 78b Ulad in bliadain si[c].— | Enri Mac Gille-Fhinnein, taisec Muinntire-Peodaca[i]n, do eg in bliadain si, sexto Kalendas Ianuarii. — Gilla-Patraig, mac in espuic Mic Catmail, idon,[d] mac Airt Mic Catmail, d'eg pridie Kalendas Iulii.

Kal. Ian. u. f., l.[a] [xx.uii.[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° u.° Gilla-Duibin Mac Cruitin do eg in bliadain si: idon, ollam hUi Briain, idon, sai re seinm 7 re senchus 7 re hoirrdercus Erenn.—Cerball hUa Dalaig, idon, ollam Corcomruad, d'eg[c].—Uilliam hUa Deoradа[i]n, idon,

1404. [1] feitem, A. [2] -adain, A. [3] cumnum, A. [4] -d, A. [e] =b-b. [d] om., A.

1405. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] om., B.

[4] *With.*—Literally, *under.*

[5] *Submitted.*—Literally, *went into the house.*

[6] *Got the better.*—Literally, *seized the strength.*

[7] *Bishop.*—Of Clogher, who died in 1432, *infra.*

1405. [1] *1405.*—The *A. L. C.* and *F. M.* have all the entries, with exception of the sixth and seventh,

Concobuir, namely, daughter of the arch-king of Connacht, that is, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eoghan Ua Concobuir, died this year: to wit, the wife of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, king of Ui-Maine; namely, a woman that was a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland [was] she. She died with[4] victory of Unction and penance and so forth.—A hosting was made by Ua Concobuir the Brown and by Muircertach, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Ui-Maine and into Sil-Anmchadha to take the lordship of Ua Madaghain by force. Ua Madaghain submitted[5] to them and his lordship was given to Ua Conchobuir on that occasion. And they went from that into Clann-Ricaird to assist Mac William and to war on Ua Cellaigh. They got the better[6] of Ua Cellaigh on that occasion and went safe to their houses.—Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died this year in the castle of Sligech after victory of penance and Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, took his place.—Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, took the kingship of Ulster this year.—Henry Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 27]. — Gilla-Patraic, son of the bishop[7] Mac Cathmhail, namely, son of Art Mac Cathmhail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of July [June 30]. [1404]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [27th] of the moon, A.D. 1405.[1] Gilla-Duibin Mac Cruitin [2] died this year, namely, the ollam of Ua Briain, to wit, one eminent in music and in history and in [literary] distinction in[2a] Ireland.—Cerball Ua Dalaigh, namely, ollam of Corcomruadh, died.— [1405]

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fourth and sixth, respectively, at 1404. Both date the sixth 1405: which goes to prove the accuracy of the textual chronology.

[2] *Mac Cruitin.*—By metathesis, Mac Curtin, which is the usual form of the name.

[2a] *In.*—Literally, *of.*

ollam Laiǯen ꝑe bꝑeiṫemuꝛ, do éc.—Ꝑingin, mac Eogain Meg Caꝑꝑṫaiǯ, d'eg in bliaḋain ꝑi: idon, ꝑai cinn-ṡeaḋna.—Donnčaḋ ban hUa Mail-Conaiꝑe, idon, ollam Sil-Muiꝑeḋaiǯ ꝑe ꝑeančuꝛ, do eg in bliaḋain ꝑi.—Innꝑoiǯid do denum do Mac Diaꝑmata Muiǯi-Luiꝑg, idon, do Taḋg Mac Diaꝑmata, aꝑ hUa Concobuiꝑ n-donn. hUa Concobuiꝑ co n-a ǯalloglačaiḃ do bꝑeiṫ oꝑꝑa 7 eič 7 daine do maꝑbaḋ atóꝑꝑa 7 Mac Diaꝑmata do lot do ṡoiǯit do'n tuꝑuꝛ ꝑin 7 a eg ḋe.—Mac Caṫmail, idon, taiꝑeč Cene[oi]l-Ꝑeꝑaḋaiǯ, do maꝑbaḋ le Ꝑeꝑaiḃ-Manač.

Kal Ian. ui. ꝑ., l.[a] [ix.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ui.° Ꝑeꝑǯail, mac Coꝑmaic Mic Donnčaiḋ, idon, adbuꝑ ꝑiǯ Thiꝑe-hOilella, d'eg in bliaḋain ꝑi.—Gilla-na-naem, mac Ruaiḋꝑi hUi Ciana[i]n, idon, ꝑai ṡenčaiḋ, d'eg in bliaḋain ꝑi i[1] m-Bealač Caille-Ꝑinntain 'ꝑa n-Enǯaile 7 a aḋlucaḋ a n-Iniꝑ-moiꝑ Ločá-gamna.—Maelꝑuanaiǯ, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnčaiḋ, idon, ꝑi Thiꝑe-hOilella, d'ég in bliaḋain ꝑi. — Toiꝑꝑdelbač, mac Aeḋa hUi Concobuiꝑ, idon, leṫꝑi Connačt, idon, cenn cogaiḋ 7 cꝑoḋačta Connačt uile, a maꝑbaḋ 'ꝑa bliaḋain ꝑi a Clainn-Connmaiǯ, ag tečt o ṫiǯ Mic Ꝑheoꝑaiꝑ le Caṫal
A 82a n-duḃ hUa Cončobuiꝑ 7 le Seaan, mac mic | hoibeꝑd. Ocuꝑ do maꝑb hUa Cončobuiꝑ Seaan aꝑ in laṫaiꝑ cetna
B 78c | d'aen buille cloiḋim. Caiciḋiꝑ ꝑia Nodlaig[2] ꝑin.

1406. [1] a, A. [2] = 1401[3]. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

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[3] *Ollam of Leinster.* — O'Doran (Ua Deoradhain), according to the *A. L. C.*, was chief brehon of the Kavanaghs.

[4] *Leader.*—Literally, *head of a force.*

[5] *An attack, etc.*—A more detailed account is given in the *A. L. C.*

1406. [1]*1406.* — The two first of the entries are dated 1405; the two last, 1406, in the *A. L. C.* and *F. M.*

[2] *Inis-mor.* — *Great island.* The *A. L. C.*, on the other hand, state that he was buried in the Monastery of [Abbey]lara (co. Longford).

William Ua Deoradha[i]n, namely, [the best] ollam of Leinster[3] in jurisprudence, died.—Fingin, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh, died this year, to wit, an excellent leader.[4]—Donnchadh Ua Mail-Conaire the Fair, namely, ollam of the Sil-Muiredhaigh in history, died this year.—An attack[5] was made by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, by Tadhg Mac Diarmata, on Ua Concobuir the Brown. Ua Concobuir with his gallowglasses overtook them and horses and persons were killed between them and Mac Diarmata was injured by an arrow on that expedition and he died thereof. —Mac Cathmaill, namely, chieftain of Cenel-Feradhaigh, was killed by the Fir-Manach. [1405]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [9th] of the moon, A.D. 1406.[1] Ferghal, son of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh, namely, who was to be king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaidhri Ua Ciana[i]n, namely, an eminent historian, died this year in the Pass of Caill-Finntain in the Anghaile and was buried in Inismor[2] of Loch-gamna.—Mailruanaigh, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, namely, king of Tir-Oilella, died this year.—Toirdelbach,[3] son of Aedh Ua Concobuir, namely joint-king[4] of Connacht, to wit, head of battling and courage of all Connacht, was killed this year in Clann-Connmaigh, in coming from the house of Mac Fheorais [Birmingham] by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by John, son of [Edmond[5]], son of Hubert [de Burgh]. And Ua Conchobuir killed John on the same spot with one stroke of a sword. A fortnight[6] before Christmas that [happened]. [1406]

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[3] *Toirdelbach.* — O'Conor the Brown.

[4] *Joint-king.* — Literally, *half-king.* See 1384, note 7, *supra.*

[5] *Edmond.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[6] *A fortnight, etc.*—On Thursday, Dec. 9, *A. L. C.*; a concurrence which corroborates the accuracy of the textual chronology.

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] xx[a].,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° uii.° Seaan, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc, idon, adḃur riġ Breifne, d'eg a Muiġ-Luirg 7 a ṫabairt as sin co Druim-leaṫan 7 a aḋlucaḋ indti.—Maidm mor do ṫabairt an bliaḋain si le[b] Gallaiḃ[b] a Callaiḋ ar Uater a Burc, idon, mac mic Iarla Ulaḋ 7 ar Thaḋg hUa Cerḃaill: dú inar'-marbaḋ Taḋg fein, idon, feiċem̃ coitċenn dob' ferr do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein. Ocus do gabaḋ Uater isin maidm sin.—Maidm do ṫabairt do hUa Conċobuir ruaḋ 7 do Thaḋg hUa Ceallaiġ 7 do Ruaiḋri Mac Diarmata ar Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 ar Caṫal[1] hUa Conċobair. Caṫal fein do ġabail ann 7 daine imḋa do ġabail 7 do marbaḋ ann.—Aeḋ Mag Uiḋir (idon,[c] mac Pilib n a t u a i ġ i[2c]), idon, tanusti Fer-Manaċ, do ġabail a m-baile Caṫail buiḋir hUi Ruairc i feall 7 mac Maġnusa Mheg Uidhir, idon, Conċobur, do gabail farir ann 7 moran do dainiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] ailiḃ. Ocus le Conallċaiḃ, ar tarraing Breifneaċ, do riġneḋ in ġabail sin 7 de sin goirter a i ḋ [i ġ] e ċ t[3] n a d u i b e[d] o sin anuar.

[b.] Kal. Ian. i. f., l.[a] [i.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° uiii.° Caṫal hUa Conċobuir, idon, adbur riġ hUa-Failġi, do marbaḋ le Clainn-Fheorair.

1407. [1] Kal (contr. for Caṫal), A, B. [2] -iḋe, A. [3] aeḋoiġeċt, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] after Callaiḋ, B. [c-c] itl., t. h., A; = 1384 [b-b], B. [d-d] aidiġeċt na duiḃe, l. m., t. h., A; aeḋoi- na -be, *ib.*, B.

1408. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

1407. [1] *Defeat, etc.* — See the glowing account in Dowling's Annals, which states that the miracle of Joshua x. 12–3 was repeated, whilst the English rode six miles in pursuit of the fugitives!

[2] *Earl of Ulster.*—Died in [1326], *supra.*

[3] *Or.*—Literally, *and* (some were captured *and* some slain).

[4] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—See 1402, note 4, *supra.*

[5] *Malignity.*—Literally, *blackness.*

1408. [1] *Slain, etc.*—On Monday, Feb. 21, 1407, *A. L. C.* The textual date is accordingly erroneous. The year, it is added in

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1407]
1407.[1] John, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died in Magh-Luirg and was carried from that to Druim-lethan and buried therein.—Great defeat was inflicted this year by the Foreigners in Callaidh on Walter de Burgh, namely, the grandson of the Earl of Ulster[2] and on Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill: a place where was slain Tadhg himself, to wit, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his own time. And Walter was taken prisoner in that defeat.—Defeat was inflicted by Ua Conchobuir the Red and by Tadhg Ua Ceallaigh and by Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata on Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and on Cathal Ua Conchobair. Cathal himself was taken prisoner there and persons numerous were [either] taken prisoners or[3] slain there.—Aedh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe), that is, tanist of Fir-Manach, was taken prisoner in treachery in the town of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and the son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, namely, Conchobur, and many other good people were taken with him there. And by the Men of Tir-Conaill,[4] on the suggestion of the Brefnians, that capture was effected. And therefrom it is called the Hospitality of the Malignity[5] from that [time] down.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [1st] of the moon, A.D. [1408 B.]
1408. Cathal Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Ui-Failghi, was slain[1] by the Clann-Fheorais.[2]

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the *A. L. C.*, was 1406-7. The reasons assigned for the double notation, are, as was to be expected (*Cf. Todd Lectures*, III. 378 sq.), without foundation. The observation, however, affords a probable clue to the partial misdating of the *A. L. C.* from 1399 to 1406. The events in question may have taken place between Jan. 1 and March 25. They would thus be dated a year in advance in Chronicles in which the A.D. began on Lady Day.

[2] *Clann-Fheorais.*—The Leinster, not the Connaught, Birminghams, the context shows, are here intended.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l.[a] [x.ii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° ix.° Cor Rirderd a Burc do brireð le coin doᶜ biᶜ i n-a riť
B 78d ar mil 7 a eg de rin.—Sluaġaď mor in bliaďain ri | le clainn Domnaill, mic Muircertaiġ hUi Concobuir 7 le Clainn-Donnčaiď Thire-hOilella do čur biď a cairlen Rora-Comain d'ainndeoin Connačt 7 riat tinoilti a timcell an cairlein. Ocur do cuireďar[1] an[a] biaď annrin d'ainndeoin 7 do cuaďur fein dá tiġiď do'n turur rin.

A 82b Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[d] [xx.iii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° Raġnall Mag Raġnaill, idon, tairreč Muinntiri-hEolu[i]r, d'eg in bliaďain ri. Cumṁrgrač Mag Raġnaill do ġabail tairġečta 'n-a ďiaiġ 7 a ec a cinn caicirďiri[1] annᶜ rinᶜ.—Domnall hUa Neill, idon, ri Coicriď Uladď, do gabail do Brian Mag Mhaťgamna 7 Brian d'a ťabairt d'Eogan hUa Neill in bliaďain ri.—Taďg, mac Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, mic Uilliam, mic Donnčaďa Muimniġ hUi Ceallaiġ, idon, ri hUa-Maine, d'eg in bliaďain ri.

Kal. Ian. u.f., l.[a] [iiii.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.°i.° Siuban, ingen Iarla Der-Muman, idon, ben Meg[1] Carrťaiġ moir, idon, Taďgᶜ Mag Carrťaiġ, d'eg in bliaďain ri.—Domnall, mac Concobuir hUi Briain, idon, adbur hUi Briain, do marbaď do'n Barrač mor.—Eogan, mac Murčaďa hUi Madaġain, idon, ri Sil-nAnmčaďa, d'eg.—Cobťač hUa Madaġain, idon, adbur riġ 7 erpuic ar a ďuťaiď, d'hec in bliaďain ri.—Muircertač, mac Con-

1409. [1] -eadar, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] = [a].
1410. [1] caei-, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] om., B.
1411. [1] Mea, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] Taiďg (appos. with Meg Carrťaiġ), B.

1409. [1] *Castle of Ros-Comain.*—According to the *F. M.*, it was invested by O'Conor the Red and O'Kelly (against O'Conor the Brown).

[2] *Connachtmen.* — Namely, the forces of the portion of Connaught south of the Curlieu Mountain, *F. M.*

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [12th] of the moon, A.D. 1409. The leg of Richard de Burgh was broken by a hound that was running after a hare and he died thereof.—A great hosting [was made] this year by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella to put provision into the castle of Ros-Comain[1] in spite of [the] Connacht[men][2] that were assembled around the castle. And they put the provision [into it] then in despite and they themselves returned [safe] to their houses on that expedition. [1409]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [23rd] of the moon, A.D. 1410. Raghnall Mag Raghnaill, namely, chief of Muinter-Eolu[i]s, died this year. Cumhsgrach Mag Raghnaill took the chieftainry after him and then died at the end of a fortnight.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was taken prisoner by Brian Mag Mathgamna and Brian delivered him over to Eogan[1] Ua Neill this year.—Tadhg, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian, namely, king of Ui-Maine, died this year. [1410]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of the moon, A.D. 1411. Joan, daughter of the Earl of Desmond, namely, wife of Mag Carthaigh Mor, that is, Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Domnall, son of Concobur[1] Ua Briain, namely, one who was to be [the] Ua Briain, was killed by the Barrymore.—Eogan, son of Murchadh Ua Madaghain, namely, king of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—Cobhthach Ua Madaghain, namely, one who was to be king and bishop[2] over his country, died this year.— [1411]

1410. [1] *To Eogan.* — Who, in turn, consigned him to the custody of Maguire of Fermanagh, *A. L. C.*

1411. [1] *Concobur.* — King of Thomond, in succession to his brother, Brian, who died in 1400, *supra.*

[2] *Bishop.* — Of Clonfert. The statement respecting O'Madden's succession to the See is apparently little more than conjecture.

Ulaδ hUi Neill, d'eg in bliaδain si: idon, adbur riǧ Ulaδ.—Iarla Des-Muman d'innarbaδ d'a bratair fein, idon, do Shemus, mac Geroid 7 gur'čuir se an t-Iarla a hΘrinn amač: idon, Tomas, mac Seaoin Iarla.—hUa Suillaδain[2] mor do gabail in bliaδain si 7 a mac do marbaδ le Domnall n-duδ hUa[3] Suillaδain a feall.—Maelmorδa hUa Raǧallaiǧ[7] (idon,[d] mac Con-Connačt, mic Gilla-Isu ruaiδ[d]), idon, ri Bseifne, d'heg in bliaδain si.—Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, mac Briain Meg Tigernain, d'heg in bliaδain si: idon, aδbur taisiǧ
B 79a Tellaiǧ-Dunčaδa.— | Concobur hUa Cačusaiǧ, aircinneč Ferainn Muinntiri-Cačusaiǧ i[4] n-Daim-inis, d'heg. —Iohannes Mag Sgoloigi, aircinneč a ferainn fein i Ros-oirrčir, obiit.

(Croč[e] naom̃ Rača-boč d'ferčainn ṡola d'a črečtaiδ an bliaδain si 7 teǧmanna 7 eslainti imda d'ṡoiriδin di[e].)

[b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., l.[a] [x.u.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.°ii.° Ricard Baired do tečt ar creič i[1] Cuil-Cernu 7 daine uaisli[2] in tire do breič air 7 a čur cum na Muaiδe 7 a δačuδ uirre 7 moran d'a muinntir do δačuδ 7 do marbaδ. — Tigernan og, mac Tigernain moir, mic
A 82c Ualga[i]rg hUi Ruairc, d'heg: | idon, sai mic riǧ 7 adbur riǧ Breifne gan [ṡ]rasabra. Ocus a adlucaδ a Sligeač.—Domnall, mac Neill hUi Domnaill, d'heg.—Cu-Connačt Mag Tiǧernain, idon, taiseč Theallaiǧ-

1411. [2] Suileaδan; no, Suil laδain, r. m., t. h., B. [3] O, A. [d-d] = 1392 [b]. [e-e] = 1383 [i-i].

1412. [1] a, A. [2] -e, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

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[3] *Expelled.*—This expulsion forms the subject of Moore's song, "By Feale's wave benighted." For the alleged cause thereof see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 140; Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 307–8.

[4] *James.*—Fostered by the above-named Conor O'Brien, in accord-

Muircertach, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, died this year: [1411]
namely, one who was to be king of Ulster.—The Earl of Desmond was expelled[3] by his own kinsman, namely, by James[4], son of Gerald, so that he put the Earl from out Ireland; that is, Thomas,[5] son of Earl John.[6]—Ua Suillabhain Mor was taken prisoner this year and his son was slain by Domnall Ua Suillabhain the Black in treachery.—Maelmordha Ua Raighillaigh (namely, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Gilla-Isu the Red), that is, king of Breifni, died this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha.—Concobur Ua Cathusaigh, herenagh of the [church-]land of Muinter-Cathusaigh in Daim-inis, died.—John Mag Sgoloigi, herenagh of his own [church-]land in Ros-oirrthir, died.

(The Holy Cross[7] of Rath-both rained blood from its wounds this year and distempers and diseases numerous were relieved thereby.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. [1412 B.]
1412. Richard Barrett came into Cuil-Cernu on a foray and the nobles of the country overtook him and he was driven to the Muaidhe and drowned therein and many of his people were [either] drowned or[1] slain.—Tigernan junior, son of Tigernan Mor, son of Ualgarg Ua Ruairc, died: to wit, an excellent son of a king and one who was to be king of Breifni without contention. And he was buried in Sligech.—Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died.—Cu-Connacht Mag Tignernain, chief of Tellach-

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ance with a license granted, notwithstanding the Statute of Kilkenny, to his father, Gerald, by Richard II., Dec. 8, 1388 (*Stat. Kilken.* Ir. Arch. Soc., p. 9–10).

[5] *Thomas.*—Died, according to the Geraldine Obits appended to Grace's Annals, at Rouen in 1420.

[6] *John.*—Drowned in the river Suir, 1399, *supra.*

[7] *The Holy Cross, etc.*—Corruptly copied by the *F. M.* at this year.

1412. [1] *Or.*—Literally, *and.*

Dunčaďa, do marbaď d'Feraiď-Manač i n-a tiġ fein ar Cruačan, ar greir aiďce. Ocur tucadur áp ban 7 fer 7 leanam and 7 do loirceadar baile Meg Tigernain d'on dul rin 7 tangadur dia tiġiď slan o'n[c] turur rin[c].—Cocaď mor ag hUa Ferġail, idon, Domnall hUa Ferġail 7 a[g] Gallaiď na Miďe. Ocur Fabur do lorcaď leo 7 daine imda do ġabail 7 do marbaď leo.—hUa[c] Cať a[i]n 7 clann Sheaain hUi Domnaill do ďenum innraiġiď[i] ar hUa Domnaill 7 ceiďri fir deg do muinntir [hUi Domnaill do marbaď].—Dealď Muire Aťa-truim do ďenum mirbuile mor 'ra bliaďain ri.—Aeď, mac Enri hUi Neill, d'eloġ a hAť-cliať ar n-a ďeiť deiť m-bliaďna a laim ann 7 tuc moran do braiġdiď ailib leir.—Eda Leir 7 mac Iarla Cille-dara do ťecmail[3] le[4] ťeile a Cill-Močello[i]g 7 a toitim le ťeile.—Sluaiġeď mor le Brian, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, a n-Gailengaiď 7 a Cera 7 a Clainn-Cuain 7 a Conmaicne. Ocur ruc leir Clainn-Muirir co n-a caer-aiďeťt annra criť. Ocur do tinoileadur Clann-Uilliam
B 79b a[d] Burc 7 hUi-Flaiťbertaiġ 7 Muinnter | -Maille, eter Gall 7 Gaiďel[5] 7 Clann-Goirdelď 7 Clann Shiurtain d'Eirreta 7 Bairedaiġ a n-aġaiď Briain 7 a rluaiġ.

1412. [3] teaġm-, B. [4] re, B. [5] ġaeiďeal, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] = [c-c].

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[2] *Cruachan.*—For this residence, see O'D. iv. 808.

[3] *Waged.*—Against each other, by O'Farrell and the Anglo-Irish of Meath.

[3a] *Of—slain.*—From the *A. L. C.*

[4] *Image of Mary.*—The celebrity of this image (doubtless, a statue) appears from a grant of Edward IV. to the abbot and convent of the [Augustinian: see the Rescript of Gregory XI., July 13, 1375, Theiner, p. 354–5] house of our blessed Lady of Trim of two water-mills, with the weirs and fisheries, trees in the park, and services of the manorial villeins, of Trim, to establish a wax-light to burn perpetually before the image in the church; and four wax-lights to burn before same during the Mass and Anthem of Our Lady, in honour of God and said Lady, for the good estate of Edward, his mother, Cecilia, and his children and for the souls of their progenitors and ancestors. (*Stat. Kilken.*, *ubi. sup.*, p. 51.)

Dunchadha, was killed by the Fir-Manach in his own house on Cruachan[2] on a night incursion. And they inflicted a massacre of women and men and children there and burned the town of Mag Tigernain on that expedition and came to their houses safe from that excursion.—Great war [was waged[3]] by Ua Ferghail, namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail and by the Foreigners of Meath. And Fabur was burned by them and many persons were [either] taken or killed by them.—Ua Catha[i]n and the sons of John Ua Domnaill made an attack on [the] Ua Domnaill and fourteen men of the people [of Ua Domnaill were slain[3a]].—The image of Mary[4] of Ath-truim wrought great miracles in this year.—Aedh, son of Henry Ua Neill, escaped from Ath-cliath after being ten years in captivity there and brought many other captives along with him.—Hugh de Lacy[5] and the son of the Earl of Kildare encountered one another in Cell-Mochello[i]g[6] and fell by each other.—A great hosting [was made] by Brian, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, into Gailenga and into Cera and into Clann-Cuain and into Conmaicni. And he took with him the Clann-Maurice[7] with their predatory band into the [latter] territory. And the Clann-William de Burgh and the Ui-Flaithbertaigh and Muinter-Maille, both Foreigner and Gaidhel and the Clann-Goisdelb and the Clan of Jordan de Exeter and the Barretts assembled against Brian and [1412]

In 1538, Browne, the conformed archbishop of Dublin, wrote to Thomas Cromwell: "There goithe a common brewte amonges the Yrish men, that I entende to ploke down Our Lady of Tryme" (*ib.*). The image, we learn from the present Annals, was burned in that year by the Reformers.

[5] *De Lacy.* — Sixth in descent from Hugh De Lacy, who was slain in 1186, *supra.* His opponent was "Thomas, son of the Earl [Maurice] of Kildare," mentioned at 1514, *infra.*

[6] *Cell-Mochelloig.—Church of my Celloc* (whose feast was March 26); Kilmallock, co. Limerick.

[7] *Clann-Maurice.* — See [1335], note 4, *supra.*

Ocus do loiscedh leis a m-bailti puirt, idon, Caislen-in-Barraigh 7 in Lecht-innsi 7 Loch-mesca 7 do gerr a n-guirt uile 7 do chuir Clainn-Muiris tar a n-ais 'n-a tir fein. Ocus do ben Brian sidh a Gallaibh 7 a Gaidhelaibh Connacht do'n turus sin.—Donnchadh, mac Domnaill, Mac Gille-Finnein, d'heg.

Kal. Ian. i. f., l.[a] [xx.ui.,[b]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° iii.° Hannri Baired do gabail le Mac Baitin a tempoll Airigh 7 a breith ar eigin as 7 in baile do sarugadh do. Ocus ni roibhe Mac Baitin, idon, Roibert Mac Baitin, en aidhchi nach tarfas[1] Tigernan Oiridh do, idon, naem an baile, ag tabhach na braighed air, no co[2] fuair a haiseg. Ocus tuc Mac Baitin cethroime ferainn do Thigernan Oirigh a n-eraic a sarraigh ti 7 araile.—Conchobur hUa Dochartaigh, idon, taisech Arda-Midhair 7 tigherna Indsi-Eogain, d'heg in bliadhain si.—Cathal, mac
A 82d Eogain hUi Madagh | ain, tigherna Sil-nAnmchadha, d'heg.—Muinnter-Raigillaigh 7 Clann-Caba do dul ar innsoigidh 'sa Midhe in bliadhain si 7 loiscti mora do denum doibh. Ocus Goill do breith orra annsin 7 Mathgamain Mac Caba do marbadh ann 7 Lochlainn Mac Caba 7 moran d'a muinntir do marbadh an 7 Tomas og hUa Raigillaigh do lot 7 a beith bacach osin ale[c].—Tuathal hUa Maille do dhul a Coicidh Uladh ar buannacht 7 a beith bliadhain ann 7 a techt ar ais, lucht secht long. Gaeth[d] mor d'eirghi doibh 7 m-breith budh tuaidh laim re hAlbainn.
B 79c Ocus Donnchadh, mac Eogain Connachtaigh Mic Suibhne, |

1413. [1] tadhbas, B. [2] gu, B. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] amach-*out* (temp.), B. [d] 7, pref., B.

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[8] *Forced.* – Literally, *put.*

[9] *Mac Gille-Finnein.*—Mac Lennan, chief of Muinter-Peodachain, (bar. of Clanawley, co. Fermanagh).

1413. [1] *Violated.*—See 1395, note 2, *supra,* and the references there given.

[2] *Spent not a night.* — Literally, *was not one night.*

[3] *Tigernan of Oiredh.*—Doubtless,

his host. And their fortified places were [notwithstanding] [1412]
burned by him, namely, Caislen-in-bharraigh and the Leth-innsi and Loch-mesca and he cut all their corn-fields and forced[8] the Clann-Maurice back into their own territory. And Brian exacted peace from the Foreigners and from the Gaedhil of Connacht on that expedition.—Donnchadh, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-Finnein,[9] died.

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [26th] of the moon, A.D. [1413]
1413. Henry Barrett was made prisoner by Mac Wattin in the church of Airech and carried by force thereout and the place was [thereby] violated[1] by him. And Mac Wattin, namely, Robert, spent not a night[2] without [St.] Tigernan of Oiredh[3] the [patron-]saint of the place, appearing unto him, to wit, demanding the captives from him, until he obtained their restitution. And Mac Wattin gave a quarter of land to Tigernan of Oiregh[3] in eric of his having been dishonoured and so forth.—Conchobur Ua Dochartaigh, namely, chief of Ard-Midhair and lord of Inis-Eoghain, died this year.—Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Madaghain, lord of Sil-Anmchadha, died.—The Muinter-Raighillaigh and Clann-Caba went on an attack into Meath this year and large burnings were done by them. And the Foreigners overtook them then and Mathgamain Mac Caba was slain there and Lochlainn Mac Caba and many of his people were slain there and Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior was injured and he was lame from that out.—Tuathal Ua Maille went into the Fifth of Ulster as a mercenary[4] and he was a year there and came back [with] the crews of seven ships. Great wind arose against them and they were carried northwards close by Scotland. And Donnchadh, son of Eogan Mac Suibhne

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the same as Tigernach of Aired of the Martyrology of Tallaght at April 8 (L. L. 358e). Like many other native saints, he is not given in the *Calendar of Oengus*.

[4] *As a mercenary.*—Literally, *on bonnaght*; for which see [1310], note 6, *supra*.

do be[i]ť ann 7 Domnall ballač, mac Suibne ǧirr. Ocus a m-baťuď uile co n-a muinntir, eter mnai 7 ṡer. Ocus da mac Thuaťail co n-a muinntir 7 Tuaťal fein do ťečt a tir ar eigin i[3] n-Albainn do'n tuṙus sin.—Bebind, ingen Ruaiďri, mic Tomaltaiǧ Mic Donnčaid, idon, ben Eogain, mic Domnaill hUi Concobuir, d'heg.

(Hoc[e] anno natus est Carolus iuuenis, filius Caroli magni, Mac Magnussa, scilicet, [A.D.] 1413.[e])

Kal. Ian. ii. f., l.[a] [uii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° iiii.° Indsoiǧiď do ďenum do clainn Enri hUi Neill ar Eogan hUa Neill 7 Eogan do ǧabail doiď a n-gill ris hUa Neill do bi ag Eogan illaim roime sin. Ocus do leigeď amač iad araen.—Maidm mor do ťabairt do hUa Concobuir Phailǧi (idon,[c] do'n Calďač[c]) ar Ghallaiď in[d] bliaďain si,[d] 7 braiǧdi imda do ǧabail doiď 7 ár mor do ťabairt leis.—Cogaď mor eter Mac Murčaďa 7 Goill na Cunntae Riabča 7 mac Mic Murčaďa do ǧabail doiď, idon, Geralt Caemanač 7 hUí-Droǧna do loscaď 7 d'argain doiď. Ocus Donnčaď Caemanač do tabairt ruaga do'n Chunntae 7 braiǧdi imda do ǧabail do.—Iarla Des-Muman do ťečt a n-Erinn an bliaďain si 7 nert Saxanač do ťečt leis do milliuď na Muman.—Mag Carrťaiǧ Cairbreč do eg in[d] bliaďain si,[d] idon, Domnall.—Mainister Shligiǧ do loscaď a n-Errač na bliaďna sa co lom le coinnill.—Maelruanaiǧ, mac

1413. [3] a, A. [e-e] 82d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
1414. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] =1383[b-b]. [d-d] om., B.

[5] *Connacian.*—I. e., fostered in Connaught.

[6] *Suibhne.*—Mac Sweeney.

[7] *Cathal.* — Mentioned in the fourth entry of 1433, *infra.*

1414. [1] *Ua Neill.* — Domnall, *F. M.*

[2] *Great defeat, etc.*—A more detailed account is given in the *F. M.* at 1414.

[3] *County Wexford.* — Literally, *Grey County, Cf.* O'D. iv. 784, 814.

[4] *Desmond.*—Most probably, the Earl that was expelled in 1311, *supra.*

[5] *Carbrian.*—For the origin of the Mac Carthys of Carbery, see *Historical Pedigree of the Mac Carthys of Glennacroim,* by Daniel Mac Carthy (Glas), p. 37 sq.

the Connacian[5] was there and Domnall the Freckled, son of Suibhne[6] the Dwarf. And they were drowned, all of them, with their people, both woman and man. And the two sons of Tuathal with their people and Tuathal himself came to land with difficulty in Scotland on that occasion.—Bebinn, daughter of Ruaidhri, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, namely, wife of Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, died. [1413]

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal[7] Mor, Mac Maghnussa, namely, A.D. 1413.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [7th] of the moon, A.D. 1414. An attack was made by the sons of Henry Ua Neill on Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan was taken prisoner by them in pledge for Ua Neill,[1] who was with Eogan in custody before that. And they were liberated, both of them.—Great defeat[2] was inflicted by Ua Concobuir Failghi (namely, by the Calbach) on the Foreigners this year and many hostages were taken by them and great slaughter was inflicted by him.—Great war [arose] between Mac Murchadha and the Foreigners of the County Wexford,[3] and the son of Mac Murchadha was taken prisoner by them, namely, Gerald Caemanach, and Ui-Droghna was burned and pillaged by them. And Donnchadh Caemanach inflicted defeat on the County and hostages numerous were taken by him.—The Earl of Desmond[4] came into Ireland this year and a force of Saxons came with him to destroy Munster.—Mag Carthaigh the Carbrian[5] died this year, namely, Domnall.[6]—The monastery of Sligech was totally[7] burned by a candle in the Spring [1414]

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[6] *Domnall.*—He died, according to the colophon of the medical MS., H 5, 27, T.C.D. (O'D. iv. 817), on the eve of the vigil of St. Brendan. Hereby, however "the exact date of his death" is not given. *Cf.* 1392, note 2, *supra.*

[7] *Totally.*—Literally, *barely.* The *F. M.* have an entry relative to its re-erection at 1416, in which it is

Ferghail Mic Diarmata, idon, rig Muighi-Luirg, ar n-a athrigadh do clainn Aedha Mic Diarmata roime rin 7 ar n-a innarbadh.—Domnall hUa hEogain, deaganach[e] Loca-hEirne 7 bicair Inri-cain, idon, in deganach mael, d'eg in bliadain ri, tertio[d] Nonar Octobrir.[d]

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l.[a] [x.uiii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° u.° Saxanaigh do techt a n-Erinn in bliadain ri, idon, Loard Furnumal. Ocur do airg re | moran d'aer
A 83a
dana Erenn,[a] idon, hUa[1] Dalaigh Mide 7 Aedh og Ma[c]
B 79d
Craich 7 Dubhtach Mac Eochadha 7 Muirgir hUa Dalaigh.—Creca mora do denum do hUa Maille in bliadain ri ar Diarmait hUa Maille. Diarmait do gabail oilein hUi Maille. hUa Maille do dul a n-iarmhoracht ar Diarmait: Diarmait do tegmail doib 7 bruireb leir ar hUa Maille. Ocur a marbadh annrin le Diarmait 7 Concobur hUa Maille 7 mac Tomair hUi Maille 7 Domnall, mic Diarmata hUi Maille. hUa Maille do denam do Dhiarmait hUa Maille annrin.—Beanmide, ingen hUi Glenna[i]n, ben Gilla-Tigernaigh Mic Gilla-Martain, obiit tertio Idus Novembrir.

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[a] [xx.ix.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ui.° Seaan Mac Goirdelb do dul ar creich cum Emaind in Mhachaire 7 e fein do marbadh d'en urchur foigdi.—Tuathal hUa Maille do marbadh in bliadain ri do clainn Dubghaill hUi Maille, idon, do clainn a derbrathar fein.—Cocadh mor d'eirgi eter Muinntir-

1414. [e] ardeoch(ain) was the original lection, but a dot was put under each letter, A.

1415. [1] O, A. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

1416. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

stated that the monastery was burned by friar Brian, son of Dermot Mac Donough.

[8] *Mailruanaigh; sons of Aedh.*—See 1393, note 2, *supra*.

1415. [1] *Lord Furnival.*—Sir John Talbot. He was Baron Furnival through his wife, the granddaughter of the last Lord Furnival. For his proceedings in Ireland as Deputy, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 304 sq.

[2] *Despoiled—poets.*—The severity of Talbot in all probability arose

of this year.—Mailruanaigh,[8] son of Ferghal Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, after having been deposed by the sons of Aedh[8] Mac Diarmata before that, was expelled.—Domnall Ua Eogain, dean of Loch-Eirne and vicar of Inis-cain, namely, the Bald Dean, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October. [1414]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [18th] of the moon, A.D. 1415. The Saxons came into Ireland this year, namely, Lord Furnival.[1] And he despoiled[2] many of the poets[3] of Ireland, to wit, Ua Dalaigh of Meath and Aedh Ma[c] Craith junior and Dubthach Mac Eochadha and Maurice Ua Dalaigh.—Great forays were made by [the] Ua Maille this year on Diarmait Ua Maille. Diarmait captured the island of Ua Maille.[4] Ua Maille went in pursuit of Diarmait: Diarmait encountered them and victory was gained by him over [the] Ua Maille. And he and Concobur Ua Maille and the son of Thomas Ua Maille and Domnall, son of Diarmait Ua Maille, were then slain by Diarmait. Diarmait Ua Maille was then made [the] Ua Maille.—Bean-Midhe, daughter of Ua Glenna[i]n, wife of Gilla-Tigernaigh Mac Gilla-Martain, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of November. [1415]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [29th] of the moon, A.D. 1416. John Mac Goisdelbh went on a foray against Edmond[1] of the Plain and he himself was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Tuathal Ua Maille was killed this year by the sons of Dubghall Ua Maille, namely, by the sons of his own brother.—Great war arose between the Muinter- [1416 B.]

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from the manner in which the native versifiers satirized his predecessor, Stanley. See *Stat. Kilken.* p. 55; O'D. iv. 818-19.

[3] *Poets.—Aes dana (folk of poetry)* in the original. *Aes* (*aetas*), with the genitive, idomatically denotes a class of persons.

[4] *Island of Ua Maille.* — Clare Island, in Clew Bay, west of co. Mayo.

1416. [1] *Edmond.*—Mac Costello (Mac Goisdelb).

Ruaiṛc 7 Ꝑheṛaiḃ-Manaċ[1] ꝑa cuiṛ Caṫail, mic Aeḋa hUi Ruaiṛc. Oçuṛ tucaḋ ṛuaiʒ do muinntiṛ Aeḋa Mheʒ Uiḋiṛ 7 do Caṫal hUa Ruaiṛc le Taḋʒ hUa Ruaiṛc 7 le Domnall hUa Ruaiṛc, d'aṛ'maṛbaḋ Taḋʒ, mac Ꝑeṛʒail 7 nonmuṛ d'Ꝑeṛaiḃ-Manaċ. Indṛoiʒiḋ aile le hAeḋ hUa Ruaiṛc 7 le Taḋʒ hUa Ruaiṛc 7 le Mac Caba a Muinntiṛ-Pheodaċain. Ocuṛ Ꝑiṛ-Mhanaċ o Loċ ṛiaṛ do bṛeiṫ oṛṛa 7 clann hUi Ruaiṛc do beiṫ a n-eiʒin ṁoṛ aṛ Sliaḃ-da-ċon 7 do ꝑuilnʒeaduṛ an anḃuain ṛin no co ṛanʒaduṛ a n-eduṛnaiʒ. Ocuṛ do inntoduṛ clann hUi Ruaiṛc 7 Clann-Caba aṛ in toṛaiʒ 7 tucaduṛ ṛuaiʒ d'Ꝑeṛaiḃ-Manaċ d'aṛ'maṛbaḋ oċtaṛ aṛ ꝑiċit diḃ. Ocuṛ do maṛbaḋ da mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Ꝑlaiṫbeṛtaiʒ hUi Ruaiṛc, idon, Donnċaḋ
B 80a ṛuaḋ 7 Seaan. Ocuṛ do maṛbaḋ eċta | maiṫi eile do Mhanċaċaiḃ ann.—Domnall, mac Tiʒeṛnain moiṛ hUi Ruaiṛc, idon, adbuṛ ṛi[ʒ] Ḃṛeiꝑne, d'heʒ in bliaḋain ṛi do'n ʒaluṛ bṛeac.—Mac Ꝑheoṛaiṛ do ʒabail d'Emainn a Ḃuṛc.[2]—Inʒen Muiṛceṛtaiʒ, mic Caṫail, mic Aeḋa Ḃṛeiꝑniʒ, d'heʒ: idon, ben Ruaiḋṛi Mic Diaṛmata.—Cocaḋ moṛ d'eiṛʒi eteṛ Clainn-Donnċaiḋ Tiṛe-hOilella ꝑein in bliaḋain ṛi ꝑa ꝑeṛann 7 ꝑa cṛeaċaiḃ moṛa[iḃ][c] do
A 83b ṛinneduṛ aṛ | a ċeile. Mac Donnċaiḋ co n-a ċlainn[3] 7 Coṛmac Mac Donnċaiḋ do beiṫ d'en taiḃ 7 Tomaltaċ Mac Donnċaiḋ 7 clann Mailṛuanaiʒ Mic Donnċaiḋ do'n taeḃ aili. Imṛuaʒaḋ do teʒmail atoṛṛa 7 da mac Mailṛuanaiʒ Mic Donnċaiḋ do maṛbaḋ aṛ in imṛua-

1416. [1] Ꝑeṛ-, A. [2] Ḃuṛo (a scribal mistake), A. [3] -nni, B. [c] om., B.

[2] *By reason of Cathal.*—He took sides with the Maguires of Fermanagh against his own people, the O'Rourkes (*F.M.*, who change *cuis*, reason, into *cios*, rent!).

[3] *Muinter-Peodachain.*—See 1412, note 9, *supra*. The Mac Lennans, it thus appears, had joined the Maguires.

[4] *From the Lough west.*—That is, to the west of Upper Lough Erne; another way of describing Muinter-Peodachain.

[5] *Those—ambush.*—Literally, *their ambushes.*

[6] *Clann-Caba.*—Who had been left behind in concealment, to protect the rear.

Ruairc and Fir-Manach by reason of Cathal,[2] son of Aedh Ua Ruairc. And defeat was given to the people of Aedh Mag Uidhir and to Cathal Ua Ruairc by Tadhg Ua Ruairc and by Domnall Ua Ruairc, whereby were slain Tadhg, son of Ferghal and nine of the Fir-Manach. Another attack [was made] by Aedh Ua Ruairc and by Tadhg Ua Ruairc and by Mac Caba in Muinter-Peodachain.[3] And the Fir-Manach from the Lough west[4] overtook them and the sons of Ua Ruairc were in great strait on Sliabh-da-chon and they endured that pressure until they reached those they had in ambush.[5] And the sons of Ua Ruairc and the Clann-Caba[6] turned on the pursuing party and inflicted defeat on the Fir-Manach, whereby were slain eight and twenty of them. And there were slain the two sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Flaithbertach Ua Ruairc, namely, Donnchadh the Red and John. And there were slain a good many others[7] of the Fir-Manach[8] there.—Domnall, son of Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, died this year of the small pox.[9]—Mac Fheorais was taken prisoner by Edmond de Burgh.—The daughter of Muircertach, son of Cathal, son of Aedh[10] the Brefnian, died; namely, the wife of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Great war arose between the Clann-Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella themselves respecting land and respecting great forays they committed on each other. Mac Donnchaidh with his sons and Cormac Mac Donnchaidh were on one side and Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh and the sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh on the other side. An encounter occurred between them and the two sons of Mailruanaigh Mac Donnchaidh were slain [1416]

[7] *A good many others.*—Literally, *other good feats.* For the idiom, see 1379, n. 4, *supra.*

[8] *Fir-Manach.*—Plural adjective form of *Manach* in the original.

[9] *Small-pox.*—Literally, *speckled disease.* See [1327], note 8, *supra.*

[10] *Aedh.*—O'Connor; slain [1310], *supra.*

ʒaδ, ıdon, Muırcertač 7 Aeδ. Ocus Cormac oʒ Mac Donnčaıδ do marbaδ ın la cetna.—Maıdm mor do ťabaırt do Mac Murčaδa, ıdon, Art Mac[d] Murčaδa,[d] ar Ʒhallaıb na Cunndae Rıabča ın blıaδaın sı, d'ar'-marbaδ 7 d'ar'ʒabaδ sečt ꝼıčıt dıb.—Cu-Meaδa, mac Seaaın Me[c] Conmara, d'heʒ ın blıaδaın sı: ıdon, aδbur taısıʒ Claınnı-Cuıleın. Ocus cenn coʒaıδ 7 ımresna na Muman he.—Ardʒal, mac Brıaın moır Mheʒ Mať ʒamna, ıdon, rı Oırʒıall, d'heʒ ın blıaδaın sı 7 a mac do ʒabaıl a ínaıt ı n-a δıaıʒ, ıdon, Brıan.—Ʒormlaıť, ınʒen Neıll moır hUı Neıll, ıdon, ben Seaaın hUı Domnaıll, d'heʒ, ıdon, saı ṁná.—Cormac dub Mac Branaın, ıdon, adbur taısıʒ Corc[o]-Ačlann, do marbaδ d'a braťaır ꝼeın a ꝼell a n-Oıl-ꝼınn.—Cu-Connačt, mac Mı[c] Craıť Meʒ Uıδır, d'heʒ ın[d] blıaδaın sı[d] (ı[e f] n-Id[e] Ianuarıı[f]).—Aeδ bacač, mac ın Aırcınnıč,[4] ıdon, mac Nícoíl ꝼınn, mıc Cončobuır, ıdon, ın Arcıdeočaın, ꝼer daennačta moıre do Muınntır Innsı-caın Ločaherne, d'heʒ ın blıaδaın sı, octauo Kalendas Septımbrıs.

Kal. Ian. u[ı]. ꝼ., l.[a] [x[b].,] Anno Domını M.° cccc.° x. uıı.° Mac Murčaδa, ıdon, rı Laıʒen, ıdon, Art, mac Aırt Caemanaıʒ, ıdon, ın coıceδač dob' ꝼerr eıneč 7 eaʒnum 7 derc do bı ı n-a aımsır ꝼeın, d'heʒ ı n-a longport ꝼeın ın blıaδaın sı, ıar m-buaıδ Onʒťa 7 aıťrıʒe[1].—Ruaıδrı, mac Domnaıll hUı Dubδa, ıdon, rı hUa-Ꝼıačrač, d'eʒ ı n-a longport ꝼeın ıar m-buaıδ aıťrıʒe[1].—Dıarmaıt laımderʒ, mac Aırt Caemanaıʒ,

[4] -ʒ, B. [d-d] = [c]. [e-e] ıı. Id(ur)- *third of the Ides* (11th), B. The n of ın Id was misread ıı. [f-f] = 1383[b-b].

1417. [1] -ʒı, B. [a] bl., A, B. [b] om., A.

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[11] *Conchobur.* — O'Howen, or Owens (Ua hOgain).

1417. [1] *Art.*—For his two contests with Richard II., see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, pp. 266-82.

in the encounter, namely, Muircertach and Aedh. And [1416]
Cormac Mac Donnchaidh junior was slain the same day.—Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Murchadha, namely, Art Mac Murchadha, on the Foreigners of the County Wexford this year, wherein were slain or captured seven score of them.—Cu-Meadha, son of John Mac Conmara, died this year: to wit, one who was to be chief of Clann-Cuilen. And head of battling and contention of Munster [was] he.—Ardghal, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla, died this year and his son took his place after him, that is, Brian.—Gormlaith, daughter of Brian Mor Ua Neill, namely, wife of John Ua Domnaill, died; to wit, an excellent woman.—Cormac Mac Branain the Black, namely, one who was to be chief of Corc[o]-Achlann, was killed by his own kinsman in treachery in Oil-finn.—Cu-Connacht, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the Ides [13th] of January).—Aedh the Lame, son of the Herenagh—namely, son of Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobur,[11] that is, of the Archdeacon—a man of great charity of the Community of Inis-cain of Loch-Erne, died this year, on the 8th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 25].

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [10th] of the moon, A.D. [1417]
1417. Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Art,[1] son of Art Caemanach, to wit, the Provincial who was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his own time, died in his own stronghold[2] this year, after victory of Unction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Ua Dubhda, namely, king of Ui-Fiachrach, died in his own stronghold[3] after victory of penance.—Diarmait Red-hand, son of Art[4] Caemanach, namely, son of the

[2] *Stronghold.* — New Ross, co. Wexford.

[3] *Stronghold.*—The castle of Dun Neill, bar. of Tireragh, co. Sligo.

[4] *Son of Art.*—Upon this descent, see O'Donovan, iv., 830-1.

ıdon, mac ꝛıǯ Laıǯen, d'heȝ.—Ruaıd̆ꝛı, mac Muꝛc̆ad̆a
B 80b hUı Ꝑhlaıt̆beꝛtaıǯ, | ıdon, mac ꝛıǯ Iaꝛt̆aıꝛ Connac̆t 7
mac Dıaꝛmata duıb̆ hUı Ꝑlaıt̆beꝛtaıǯ do bat̆ad̆ 7 ꝛe
ꝛıꝛ deȝ d'Uıb-Ꝑlaıt̆beꝛtaıǯ do bat̆ad̆ ꝛaꝛu aꝛ Cuan-
Umaıll.—Maıǯıꝛteꝛ Seoan, mac ın Aıꝛc̆ıdeoc̆aın
móıꝛ, ıdon, peꝛꝛun Daım-ınnꝛı Loc̆a-hEꝛne[b], d'eȝ ın
blıad̆aın ꝛı, ꝛexto Kalendaꝛ Octobꝛıꝛ.

A 83c Kal. Ian. uıı.[a] ꝛ., l.[a] [xxı.[b],] Anno Domını M.° cccc.° x.°
uıı.° Tıȝeꝛnan, mac Ualȝaıꝛc hUı Ruaıꝛc, ıdon, ꝛı
Bꝛeıꝛne, d'éc ın blıad̆aın ꝛı: ıdon,[c] ꝛeꝛ do coꝛaın a
d̆ut̆aıd̆ aꝛ na coıcꝛec̆aıb̆ 7 dob' ꝛeꝛꝛ eıneč 7 eǯnum 7
deꝛc do bı í n-a aımꝛıꝛ. Ocuꝛ a adlucad̆ a Maınıꝛtıꝛ
Shlıȝıǯ[c].—Bꝛıan ballac̆, mac Aed̆a, mıc Ꝑheıd̆lım[t̆e]
hUı Conc̆obuıꝛ, ıdon, ad̆buꝛ ꝛıǯ Connac̆t—an[c] mac ꝛıǯ
naꝛ'éꝛ duıne ꝛıam ım duaıꝛ, no ım deꝛc[c]—a[1] eȝ[1] ı[c] n-a
lonȝpoꝛt ꝛeın[c].—Tad̆ȝ, mac Cat̆aıl, mıc Taıd̆ȝ Meȝ
[Ꝑh]lannc̆ad̆a, ıdon, taıꝛec̆ Daꝛtꝛaıǯı, d'heȝ.—Eoȝan,
mac Tıȝeꝛnaın hUı Ruaıꝛc, ıdon, adbuꝛ ꝛıǯ Bꝛeıꝛne, do
bat̆ad̆ aꝛ Loc̆ Ꝑınn-m̆uıǯe ın blıad̆aın ꝛı. Aed̆ buıd̆e
hUa Ruaıꝛc do ǯabaıl ꝛıǯı na Bꝛeıꝛne a n-dıaıǯ a at̆aꝛ,
ıdon, Tıǯeꝛnaın moıꝛ hUı Ruaıꝛc.—Cꝛec̆a moꝛa do
d̆enum do Ȝhallaıb̆ na Mıd̆e aꝛ Aed̆, mac Aıꝛt Meȝ
Aenǯuꝛa. Innꝛoıǯıd̆[2] do denum do Mhaȝ Aenǯuꝛa 7
do Mac-hUı-Neıll-buıd̆e aꝛ loꝛȝ Ȝall 7 na cꝛeac̆ ꝛın.
Ocuꝛ nı huꝛuꝛa a ꝛım, no a aıꝛım, a med do ȝabad̆ 7
do maꝛbad̆ do Ȝhallaıb̆ aꝛ a[n] toꝛaıd̆ec̆t ꝛın. Ocuꝛ

1418. [1-1] d'heȝ, B. [2] -ȝı, A. [a] om. A. [b] bl., A, B. [c-c] om., B.

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[5] *Archdeacon.*—Mentioned in the final entry of the previous year.

1418. [1] *What was due.*—Literally *wages.*

[2] *Donative.*—Literally, *charity.*

[3] *Stronghold.*—The castle of Roscommon.

[4] *Drowned.* — According to the *F. M.*, he was proceeding to visit his father, who lay in his fatal illness (first entry of this year).

[5] *Took the kingship.* — In consequence of the drowning of his brother.

king of Leinster, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Ua Flaithbertaigh, namely, son of the king of the West of Connacht and the son of Diarmait Ua Flaithbertaigh the Black were drowned, and sixteen men of the Ui-Flaithbertaigh were drowned along with them on Cuan-Umaill.—Master John, son of the Great Archdeacon,[5] namely, parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Erne, died this year on the 6th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 26]. [1417]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [21st] of the moon, A.D. 1418. Tigernan, son of Ualgarc Ua Ruairc, namely, king of Breifni, died this year: to wit, a man who defended his territory against the neighbours and was best of hospitality and prowess and charity that was in his time. And he was buried in the monastery of Sligech.—Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir, namely, one who was to be king of Connacht—the son of a king that never refused a person respecting what was due,[1] or respecting a donative[2]—died in his own stronghold.[3]—Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tadhg Mag Flannchadha, namely, chief of Dartraighi, died.—Eogan, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, namely, one who was to be king of Breifni, was drowned[4] on the Lough of Finn-magh this year. Aedh Ua Ruairc the Tawny took the kingship[5] of Breifni after his father, that is, Tigernan Mor Ua Ruairc. —Great forays were made by the Foreigners of Meath[6] on Aedh, son of Art Mag Aenghusa. An attack was made by Mag Aenghusa and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe[7] on the track of the Foreigners and of those preys. And it is not easy to tell or to count the amount that was taken and that was slain of the Foreigners on that pursuit. And [1418]

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[6] *Foreigners of Meath.*—[Led by] Lord Furnival, *F. M.*

[7] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.* — *Son of O'Neill the Tawny*; the patronymic of the head of the O'Neills of Clannaboy, [1319], note 7, *supra.*

a[d] toiḋeč̆t ꝼein[d] dia[e] tiǯ[e] d'on[f] tuꝛuꝼ ꝼin[f] ꝼa buaiḋ teꝼta[c] 7[c] n-eḋala 7[c] aꝛaile[c].—Caiꝼlen-na-mallač̆t do ḋ̆enum la h-Uilliam hUa Ceallaiǯ in bliaḋ̆ain ꝼi aꝛ aǯ̆aiḋ[3] caiꝼlein móiꝛ Roꝼa-Comain, do č̆uꝛ ꝛe n-a[g] ǯ̆abail. Sluaǯ moꝛ le clainn Domnaill, mic Muiꝛceꝛtaiǯ hUi Concobuiꝛ 7[c] le hIč̆tuꝛ Connač̆t uile[c] do č̆uꝛ biḋ a caiꝼlen móꝛ Roꝼa-Comain 7 do cuiꝛeduꝛ lon ann d'ainn-deoin a ꝛoibe 'n-a n-aǯ̆aiḋ. Ocuꝼ do ꝛinneduꝛ ꝼaꝼ-longǯ̆uꝛt a timcell an č̆aiꝼlein biȝ 7 níꝛ'ꝼ̊eḋaduꝛ ní do do'n tuꝛuꝼ ꝼin.—Riꝼdeꝛd, mac Tomaiꝼ (mic[h] Mat̆-ȝamna[h]), mic Ȝilla-Iꝼa ꝛuaiḋ hUi Raiǯ̆illiǯ, idon, ꝛi Breiꝼne, do ḋ̆ul a coiti aꝛ Loč̆-Siǯ̆leann a coinne Ȝall 7 a bat̆aḋ do'n tuꝛuꝼ ꝼin 7 a mac oȝ, idon, Eoȝan 7 da maiǯ̆iꝼtiꝛ d'a muinntiꝛ 7 a bean, idon[d], inȝen[i] Meȝ Raǯ̆naill[i], idon, Ꝼinnȝuala. Ocuꝼ tainiȝ ꝼi[j] aꝼ aꝛ toꝛaḋ a ꝼnama. Eoȝan, mac Seaain, mic Pilib hUi Raiǯ̆illiǯ, do ǯ̆abail ꝛiǯ̆i na Breiꝼne a n-diaiǯ Riꝼdeꝛd.—Eoȝan, mac Con-Connač̆t Meȝ Thiȝeꝛnain, idon, aḋ̆buꝛ taiꝼiǯ Thellaiǯ-Dunč̆aḋ̆a, d'eȝ.—Tomaꝼ oȝ, mac Tomaiꝼ eile Meȝ Uiḋ̆iꝛ (idon,[k] in Ȝilla duḃ[k]), do ǯ̆abail in bliaḋ̆ain ꝼi aꝛ baile-hUi-Ȝꝛada le Brian oȝ, mac
B 80c Briain, mic Enꝛí hUi Neill 7 le Seaan, mac Pilib | na tuaiḋ̆e Meȝ Uiḋ̆iꝛ.—Auȝuꝼtin hUa Conǯ̆aile d'heȝ in bliaḋ̆ain ꝼi, ꝑꝛidie Kalendaꝼ Iuni[i].

1418. [3] aḋ̆aiġ(met. of ġ and ḋ), A. [d] = [c-c]. [e-e] do Ȝhaiḋ̆elaiḃ taꝛ a n-aiꝼ—*by the Gaidhil backwards*, B. [f-f] after n-eḋala, B. [g] om., A. [h-h] = 1383[b-b]. [i-i] after Ꝼinnȝuala, B. [j] an ben- *the wife*, B. [k-k] = 1392[b].

[7a] *With.*—Literally, *under*.

[8] *Rescue and chattel.* — A hendiadys for *rescue* (lit., *deprivation*) *of chattel*.

[9]. *Caislen-na-mallacht.*—*Castle of the curses;* a name explained by the circumstances under which its erection took place.

[10] *Lower.*—That is, northern.

[11] *Small Castle.*—An alias for the castle mentioned in note 9.

[12] *Son of Mathgamain.*—This parenthesis is correct. Thomas, who died in 1390, *supra*, was son of Mahon, according to the obit in the *A. L. C.*

he himself came to his house on that expedition with [7a] [1418]
victory of rescue and chattel[8] and so forth.—Caislen-na-mallacht[9] was built by William Ua Cellaigh this year opposite the great castle of Ros-Comain, to aid in taking the latter. A large host [was led] by the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and by all the lower[10] part of Connacht to put provision into the great castle of Ros-Comain and they put a store into it in despite of what was against them. And they made an encampment around the Small Castle,[11] but could not do anything [more] to it on that occasion.—Richard, son of Thomas (son of Mathgamain)[12] son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh, namely, King of Breifni, went in a cot on Loch-Sighlenn to meet Foreigners and was drowned on that occasion along with his young son, that is, Eogan and two Masters[13] of his family.[14] And his wife, namely, the daughter of Mag Raghnaill, that is, Finnguala [was of the party]. And she came safe by virtue of her swimming. Eogan, son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, took the kingship of the Breifni after Richard.—Eogan, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha, died.—Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was taken prisoner this year in Baile-Ui-Grada[15] by Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill and by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [Battle-]axe.—Augustin Ua Conghaile died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of June [May 31].

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[13] *Masters.*—Here, as elsewhere in these Annals, *Master* is a clerical title. For the entry in the *F. M.* states that the two in question were Philip O'Reilly, dean of Drumlane, and [another of the name], vicar of Annagh (co. Cavan).

[14] *His family.*—The O'Reillys.

[15] *Baile-Ui-Grada. — Town of O'Grady.* This seems to have been a place in Fermanagh. The difficulties of the seizure taking place at the residence of the O'Grady in Clare appear insuperable.

A 83d Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] ii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ix.° Cocaḋ mor eter hUa Neill, idon, Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, in bliaḋain si 7 Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, idon, aḋbur airdrig Ulaḋ. hUa Neill d'innarbaḋ ar ín cocaḋ sin le hEogan 7 le Toirrdelbaċ hUa n-Domnaill, idon, rí Tire-Conaill 7 le Brian Mhag Mhaṫgamna, idon, ri Oirġiall 7 le Tomas Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ. Sluaġ mór le Brian, mac Domnaill hUi Conċobuir co n-a caeraiḋeċt 7 Murbaċ do lorcaḋ leis, idon, longport hUi Domnaill 7 Tir-Aeḋa uile[b] do milliuḋ leis do'n tur[us] sin.—Tómas bacaċ mac mic Iarla Ur-Muman, do ḋul do congnum[1] le riġ Saxan in bliaḋain si 7 moran d'uaislib Erenn do ḋul leis 'sa[c] Fraíngc ar an cocaḋ sin.—An Calbaċ hUa Conċobuir, idon, ri hUa-Failġi, do ġabail a fell la mac Libined a Freimne 7 a reic dó re fer-ínaid riġ Saxan, idon, Loard[2] Furnumal. Ocus in traṫ do gabaḋ é, in duine do bi a[d] n-glas an Calbaiġ[d] d'eloġ leis dia ṫiġ fein.—Feircert hUa hUigind d'heg: idon, sai ṡir dána 7 fer tiġi n-aiḋeḋ co coitcinn d'Feraib Erenn.—Mac Murċaḋa, idon, rí[3] Laiġen, idon, Donnċaḋ Caemanaċ, do ġabail do Ghallaib in[e] bliaḋain si[e] 7 a breiṫ a Saxanaib ḋoib[f].—Muircertaċ, mac Briain hUi Fhlaiṫbertaiġ, d'heg in bliaḋain si—idon, feiċem coitcenn do ċliaraib 7 do ḋamaib Erenn, idon,[f] ri[g] Iarṫair Connaċt[g]—fa[h] buaiḋ o doman[h].—Seaan, mac Caṫail Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si, decimo[h] quarto Kalendas Iuini[h]. — Aeḋ hUa Flannaga[i]n, priorr

1419. [1] cumnum, A. [2] Logad, A. [3] riġ, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] after milliuḋ, B. [c] isin- *into the*, B. [d-d] 'n-a ġlas—*in his fetter*, B. [e-e] after Saxanaib, B. [f] om., B. [g-g] before d'heg, B. [h-h] =[f].

1419. [1] *Was led.*—To aid Domnall O'Neill.

[2] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[3] *War.*—Between Henry V. of England and Charles VI. of France.

[4] *Fettered with.*—Literally, *in the*

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, 2nd of the moon, A.D. [1419]
1419. Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, and Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, that is, the future arch-king of Ulster. Ua Neill was expelled in this war by Eogan and by Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, namely, king of Tir-Conaill and by Brian Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirgialla and by Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach. A large host [was led[1]] by Brian,[2] son of Domnall Ua Conchobuir, with his foray-band and Murbach was burned by him, to wit, the stronghold of Ua Domnaill and all Tir-Aedha was destroyed by him on that expedition.—Thomas the Lame, grandson of the Earl of Ormond, went to aid the king of the Saxons this year and many of the nobles of Ireland went with him into France on that war.[3]—The Calbach Ua Conchobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, was taken prisoner in treachery by the son of Libined Freyne and sold by him to the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Lord Furnival. And when he was put in custody, the person who was fettered with[4] the Calbach escaped with him to his own house.—Feircert Ua hUiginn died: to wit, an excellent poet and a man who kept[5] a general house of guests for the Men of Ireland.—Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, that is, Donnchadh Caemanach, was taken prisoner by the Foreigners this year and carried into Saxon-land by them.—Muircertach, son of Brian Ua Flaithbertaigh died this year: to wit, a general protector to [the learned] retinues and companies of Ireland, namely, king of Connacht, [and he died] with victory from the world.—John, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir, was slain this year on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19].—Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n, prior of Daim-inis, died on

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lock of. O'Conor prevailed on the guard to whom he was fettered to fly with him.

[3] *Who kept.*—Literally, *of.*

Daim-innsi, obiit[i] i[j] feil Martain na bliadna sa[k].—
Sluaǧ mor leis hUa Cellaiǧ Maine in bliadain si 7
le hUilliam hUa Ceallaiǧ 7 le Mac Uilliam Búrc 7
le Catal n-dub hUa Cončobuir 7 le Mac Diarmada
Muiǧi-Luirg, idon, Tomaltač. Ocus a ceitерna gallo-
glač do breit leo, idon, Mac Dubgaill 7 Toirrdelbač
Mac Domnaill 7 a n-dula do'n turus sin a Clainn-
Ricaird d'a milliud 7 d'innarbad Mic Uilliam a
Clainn-Ricaird amač. Sluaǧ mor eile do beit ag Mac
Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird ar a cinn, idon, Tadg, mac
Briain 7 a braitreča 7 maiti Tuad-Muman[4] uile[l] 7
Domnall Mac Suibne. Tarrla imorro in da ṡluag
sin ar a ceile a m-bel Atta-liǧean a n-Uačtar Clainni-
B 80d Ricaird 7 tucadur troid d'a ceile | annsin. Ocus do
marbad Mac Dubgaill annsin[m] 7 a dis mac 7 a gallo-
glaič uile. Toirrdelbač Mac Domnaill 7 a mac do
dul asa[n] troid sin slan 7 a muinnter do marbad ann[5]
uile[5]. Ocus do gabad hUa Ceallaiǧ, idon, Donnčad hUa
A 84a Ceallaiǧ 7 Uilliam garb, mac Daibit, tiǧerna | Clainni-
Connmaiǧ. Ocus Uilliam hUa Ceallaiǧ do dul 'n-a
aenur asan maidm[n] sin 7 moran do maitib hUa-Maine
do marbad 7 do gabail 'sa n-ár. Ocus ni fetur
cinned na comairim ar med an m̃adma sin, na ar med
edala Clainni-Ricaird 7 na Muimneč,[6] d'ečaib 7
d'eided 7 do braiǧdib maiti[b] 7 araile.—Aed buide,
mac Tigernain hUi Ruairc, d'heg in bliadain si a tus
a rata 'n-a longport fein. Tadg, mac Tigernain hUi
Ruairc, do riǧad i n-a inad ar in m-Breifne in[7] bliadain

1419. [4] -aġ-, A. [5.5] uile ann, B. [6] -eaċ, B. [7] an, A. [i] d'heg, B. [j] im—*about*, B. [k] om., A. [l] uili—*all* (pl. to agree with maiti), B. [m] ann—*there*, B. [n] mamaidm (by mistake), A.

[6] *Mac William.*—The Lower, or northern.

[7] *Clann-Ricaird.*—Here, by metonymy, the territory of the Upper, or southern, Mac William.

[8] *Mac William—host.*—Literally, *host was with Mac William.*

[9] *Tadhg.*—King of Thomond; son of Brian O'Brien, who died in 1400, *supra.*

the feast of [St.] Martin [Nov. 11] of this year.—A great [1419]
host [was led] this year by [the] Ua Cellaigh of [Ui-]Maine and by William Ua Ceallaigh and by Mac William[6] de Burgh and by Cathal Ua Conchobuir the Black and by Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tomaltach. And they took their bands of gallowglasses with them, namely, Mac Dubgaill and Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and they went on that expedition into Clann-Ricaird[7] to destroy it and to expel Mac William from out Clann-Ricaird. Mac William of Clann-Ricaird had another large host[8] to meet them, to wit, Tadhg,[9] son of Brian and his kinsmen and the nobles of Thomond and Domnall Mac Suibne. Howbeit, those two hosts met each other at the mouth of Ath-lighean in the upper [southern] part of Clann-Ricaird and gave battle to each other then. And[10] then were slain Mac Dubgaill and his two sons and all their gallowglasses. Toirdelbach Mac Domnaill and his son went safe from that battle; but[11] his people were all slain there. And there were taken [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh and William the Rough, son of David, lord of Clann-Connmaigh. And William Ua Ceallaigh escaped by himself from that defeat and many of the nobles of Ui-Maine were [either] killed or[11] captured in the rout. And it is not possible to determine or count the extent of that defeat, or the extent of the chattel that fell to[12] the Clann-Ricaird and to the Momonians, of horses and of apparel and of valuable hostages and so forth.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year, in the beginning[13] of his felicity, in his own stronghold. Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, was made king in his stead

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[10] *And.*—Supply: *O'Kelly and his allies were defeated, and.* The whole entry is omitted by the *F. M.*

[11] *But*; *or.*—Literally, *and.*

[12] *That fell to.*—Literally, *of.*

[13] *Beginning.*—His accession to the kingship took place in the previous year.

cetna. Diarmait ruad̆ hUa Conc̆obuir d'hez.—Cat̆al, mac Aed̆a, mic Philib Mez Uid̆ir, d'ez in bliad̆ain si (quarto° Nonar Decimbrir°): idon, ozmacam̆ dob' ferr clú 7 einec̆[8] 7 airem̆ do b̆í d'a d̆ut̆aid̆ i n-a aimsir fein. Ocus a adlucad̆ a Lis-zab̆ail.—Tomar bacac̆ Buitiller d'hez in[p] bliad̆ain si[p]: idon, mac Iarla Ur-Muman, ar m-breit̆ buad̆a airme 7 oirrderc u[i]r.—Domnall, mac Enri hUi Neill, idon, ri Coicid̆ Ulad̆, d'innarbad̆ in bliad̆ain si do comairle Ulad̆ fa Eozan hUa Neill 7 a c̆ur ar Zallt ac̆t Ulad̆ fa esonoir m̆óir.—Finem̆ain, inzen hUi Manc̆ain, ben zenmaic̆, dut̆rac̆tac̆, d'hez in[p] bliad̆ain si[p].—Aine, inzen hEnri Mic Caba, mat̆air clainni abbad[q] Leasa-zabail, idon, Tomar, abb,[p] idon,[p] mac in Airc̆ideoc̆ain moir [d'ez in bliad̆ain si].

Anno[hr] Domini M.° cccc.° x.° ix.°; aliar, Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.°[h] Clann Airt Mez Uid̆ir do marbad̆ le hAed̆ oz Maz Uid̆ir in bliad̆ain si a n-Inis-cain Loc̆a-hEirne.—Maidm Mac̆aire-hUa-nDama[i]n in bliad̆ain si le hAed̆ Maz Uid̆ir ar clainn in Zhilla d̆uib Mez Uid̆ir, idon, Pilib[s] 7 Tomar oz,[s] du inar'marbad̆ Domnall carrac̆, mac Aed̆a Mez Uidir, le Tomar oz Maz Uid̆ir (idon,[t] a fritz̆uin[t]).—In Samrad̆ te 7 Fozmur na cno n-imd̆a in bliad̆ain cetna[u] 7 araile.[ur]

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., l.[a] [x.iii.[b],] Anno Domini M. cccc.° xx.° Caislen Bona-Drobaisi do d̆enum in bliad̆ain si le Brian,

1419. [8]-eac̆, A. [o-o]=1392[b]. [p-p]=[k]. [q] in abbaid̆—*of the abbot*, B. [r-r] contained in 11 lines, at right angles with the MS. writing, on the recto (the verso is blank) of a small vellum slip inserted between folios 83–4, A; 81b, after the Comf̆uarlucud̆ entry of 1420, B. [s-s] Tomar oz 7 Pilib, B. [t-t]=1384[c-c]. [u-u] cetna ra fos—*this same (year) also*, B. Then, by t. h. on text space: Aliar, Anno Domini M. cccc. x. ix., o'n m̆er anuar coruigi so—*Otherwise, A.D. 1419, from the finger down to this.* The reference is to a hand on the r. m., with a finger pointing to the item Clann Airt Mez Uidir. This agrees with the dates prefixed to these three entries in A.

1420. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B.

over the Breifni the same year.—Diarmait Ua Conchobuir the Red died.—Cathal, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year (on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of December): to wit, a youth who was of best fame and generosity and account that was of his territory in his own time. And he was buried in Lis-gabhail.—Thomas Butler the Lame died this year: to wit, the son of the Earl of Ormond, after gaining victory of repute and pre-eminence. —Domnall,[14] son of Henry Ua Neill, namely, king of the Fifth of Ulster, was expelled this year by counsel of the Ulstermen under Eogan Ua Neill and he was driven to the Foreigners of Ulster with great dishonour.—Finemhain, daughter of Ua Manchain, a chaste, sincere woman, died this year.—Aine, daughter of Henry Mac Caba, mother of the children of the abbot of Lis-gabhail, that is, Thomas the abbot, namely, son of The Great Archdeacon[15] [died this year]. [1419]

A.D. 1419; otherwise, A.D. 1420. The sons of Art Mag Uidhir were slain by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior this year in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne.—The defeat of Machaire-Ua-Damain [was inflicted] this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and Thomas junior, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, in [single] encounter).—The hot Summer and the Harvest of the numerous nuts [happened] the same year and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [13th] of the moon, A.D. 1420. The castle of Bun-Drobaisi was built this year by [1420 B.]

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[14] *Domnall, etc.*—This is a version, drawn apparently from a different source, of the second sentence in the first entry of the present year.

[15] *Archdeacon.*—Mentioned under 1417, *supra*.

mac Domnaill hUi Concobair. Sluaḡ in Coicid do ṫecṫ an tan sin do ḃacail na hoibri. Do cruinniḡ Brian sluaḡ aile 'n-a n-aḡaid sin fa[c] [a] bra[i]ṫriḃ[c] 7 fa Mac Donnčaid 7 fa hUa Ruairc, idon, Tadg. Ocus níṙ'lam in sluaḡ Ulltač dul tar an Ursgaṫaiḡ siar cuca do'n dul sin. Conallaiḡ do be[i]ṫ, moran daine, fa cuan Easa-ruaid an tan sin. Clann hUi Domnaill do ṫečṫ, marcṡluaḡ, ar in maḡ, idon, Niall 7 Domnall 7 Necṫain. Clann Brian hUi Concobuir do dul, marcṡluaḡ mor cuarṫaiḡ[ṫ]i, in tan sin co Bel-aṫa-seanaiḡ 7 imruaḡad mor d'eirḡi atorra. Conallaiḡ do breiṫ orra annsin 7 ruaig do ṫabairṫ atorra[d] ann[d] do Chairbreačaiḃ, d'ar'marbad Seaan, mac Briain hUi Concobuir 7 Aeḋ buiḋe Mac Donnčaid 7 Caṫail, mac
B 81a Diarmata, mic Cormaic, mic Ruaidri | 7 Eogan hUa Duḃda. Brian hUa Concobuir do dul 7 Cairbriḡ ar Maḡ-Eine in tan sin fa na sgelaiḃ sin. Eogan hUa
A 84b Concobuir 7 Toirrdelbač carrač | do dul a cenn coic n-oiḋce iar sin co hEs-ruad. Clann hUi Domnaill do beṫ do'n taeḃ tall do'n Es, a Port-na-long, iar n-ol fina. Ocus a ṡir sin d'ṡaḡbail d'Eogan 7 a n-índsoiḡid doiḃ 7 Domnall hUa Domnaill, idon, adbur riḡ Thire-Conaill, do marbad leo 7 daine eile nač airimter annso. Ocus Niall hUa Domnaill do dul uaṫa a luing Saxanaiḡ do ḃi ar an cuan in tan sin. Ocus Eogan d'innṫoḡ do'n turus sin co Droḃais cetna 7 araile.—Tadg, mac Fergail hUi Eaḡra, idon, leṫri luiḡne, d'heg. —Clann t-Sheaain hUi Eaḡra do ṫečṫ ar sluaiḡeḋ co n-a cairdiḃ d'innsoiḡid clainni hUi Eaḡra Oirrṫeraiḡ.

1420. [c-c] fa n-a braitriḃ fein—*under his own kinsmen*, B. [d-d] om., B.

1420. [1] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.
[2] *Province.*—By excellence; i.e., Ulster.
[3] *Men of Tir-Conaill.*—See 1402, note 4, *supra.*

Brian,[1] son of Domnall Ua Conchobair. The host of the Province[2] came at the time to prevent the work. Brian mustered another host against those, under his kinsmen and under Mac Donnchaidh and under Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg. And the Ultonian host did not attempt to go across the Ursgathach westward to them on that occasion. The men of Tir-Conaill[3] were, a numerous force, by the port of Eas-ruadh at that time. The sons of Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall and Domnall and Nectain, came [with] a horse-host on the Plain.[4] The sons of Brian Ua Conchobuir went [with] a large reconnoitring horse-host at that time to Bel-atha-senaigh and a great encounter arose between them. The Men of Tir-Conaill[3] overtook them then and an assault was made on the Carbrians, wherein were slain John, son of Brian Ua Concobuir and Aedh Mac Donnchaidh the Tawny, and Cathal, son of Diarmait, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri and Eogan Ua Dubhda. Brian Ua Conchobuir and the Carbrians went on Magh-eine at that time in consequence of those tidings. Eogan Ua Concobuir and Toirdelbach Carrach went at the end of five nights[5] afterwards to Es-ruadh. The sons of Ua Domnaill were on the over side of the Cataract,[6] in Port-n-long,[7] and they had drunk wine. And tale of that was got by Eogan and they were attacked by his forces, and Domnall Ua Domnaill, namely, one who was to be king of Tir-Conaill, was slain by them along with other persons that are not mentioned here. And Niall Ua Domnaill escaped from them in a Saxon ship that was in the harbour at that time. And Eogan returned [in triumph] on that occasion to the same Drobhais, and so forth.—Tadhg, son [1420]

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[4] *Plain.*—Magh-eine, mentioned below in this entry.

[5] *Nights.*—See 1075, note 2, *supra.*

[6] *Cataract.*—Namely, *Es(-ruadh)*: Assaroe, near Ballyshannon, co. Donegal.

[7] *Port-na-long.* — *Port of the ships.*

Do bí Eogan, mac Domnaill hUi Concobuir, 'n-a ṡir comairce 7 coimeda ag clainn Taidg hUi hEaḡra. Creča mora 7 marbt̆a daine do denum do clainn t-Sheaain in tan sin. Eogan do breit̆ orra annsin 7 na creča d'iaraid̆ orra do do t̆orad̆ comaind, 7 do coimed a éiníḡ. Ocus ní ṡuair 7, o nač ṡuair, do cumniḡ ar a uaisli ṡein 7 do č̆uaid̆ a toraid̆ečt na creiči. Clann t-Sheaain 7 Clann-Muirir do mad̆mač̆ad̆ le hEogan 7 le mac Mic Donnč̆aid̆ 7 le clainn Taid̆g hUi Eaḡra. Ocus Mac Muirir do ḡabail ann 7 Emann Mac Muirir do marbad̆ ann 7 Seaan, mac Ricaird Mic Muirir 7 Uilliam, mac Seaain oig hUi Eaḡra 7 Tad̆g hUa Eaḡra 7 moran eile nač airmit̆er sunn. Ocus creač̆a do buain dib̆ annsin le had̆ Eogain.—Uilliam, mac Mail[-Sh]ečlainn hUi Cheallaiḡ, idon, adbur airdriḡ hUa-Maine 7 in t-aen mac uirriḡ ro bo mó tren 7 test 7[d] dob' ṡerr d'ṡer č̆ogaid̆ 7 do bo m̆ó cuíd oid̆či do bí i[1] n-Erinn i n-a aimsir ṡein, à ég i n-a longport ṡein[f] iar m-buaid̆ ait̆riḡe[2].—Comṡuarlúcud̆[3] do d̆enum in tan sin ar Chat̆al hUa Conč̆obuir do b̆i illaim ag Mac Ulliam
B 81b re ré ṡada d'|aimsir a n-gill re caislen Rosa-Comain 7 ar hUa Ceallaiḡ do bí ag Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird 7 ar hUa Conč̆obuir do bí illaim[4] Uilliam.—Ṡergus[g] (no[h], Gilla-Ṡergusa[h]) hUa Congalaiḡ, dut̆č̆usač̆ do Muinntir Roir-oirrt̆ir 7 ṡer daenač̆tač̆, d'heg.—Maiḡistir Mat̆a hUa Bana[i]n, persun 7 oirč̆inneč̆

1420. [1] a, A. [2] n-at̆-, A. [3] -gud̆, A. [4] a laim, A. [e] =[d-d]. [f] om., A. [g] Gilla-Ṡergusa, B. The sequence in B is: Comṡuarlucud̆—Maiḡistер—Entries given under previous year in A text—Goṡṡraiḡ—Gilla-Ṡ. [h-h] =1402·[j-j].

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[8] *John.*—O'Hara (*Ua hEaghra*).

[9] *William, etc.*—Here, on the centre margin of B, Sir James Ware wrote: *Fundator domus Fratrum Minorum de Kilconnell* (in Clonfert diocese); which confirms

of Fergal Ua Eaghra, joint-king of Luighni, died.—The [1420]
sons of John Ua Eaghra came on a hosting with their friends to attack the sons of the Eastern Ua Eaghra. Eogan, son of Domnall Ua Concobuir, was the patron and protector of the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. Numerous forays and slayings of persons were committed by the sons of John[8] that time. Eogan overtook them then, and the preys were asked from them by him in virtue of amity and to preserve his hospitality. And he got [them] not and, as he did not get [them], he thought of his own nobility and went in pursuit of the prey. The sons of John and the Clan-Maurice were defeated by Eogan and by the son of Mac Donnchaidh and by the sons of Tadhg Ua Eaghra. And Mac Maurice was captured there and Edmond Mac Maurice and John son of Richard Mac Maurice and William, son of John Ua Eaghra junior, and Tadhg Ua Eagra and many others that are not reckoned here were slain. And the preys were taken from them then through the good fortune of Eogan.—William,[9] son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, namely, one who was to be arch-king of Ui-Maine, and the one son of a sub-king who was the most powerful and famous and the best man of battle and who had most part in night [attack] that was in Ireland in his own time, died in his own stronghold after victory of penance.—Co-liberation was made that time of[10] Cathal Ua Conchobuir, who was in custody with Mac William for a long space of time in pledge for the Castle of Ros-Comain, and of[10] Ua Ceallaigh, who was [in custody] with Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, and of[10] Ua Conchobuir, who was in the

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O'Donovan's vindication of him (*F. M.* iii., 603–4) from O'Flaherty's charge of having mistaken this O'Kelly for his grandfather.

[10] *Of.*—Literally, *on.*

Daire-Maela[i]n,[1] d'heg 6 Idus Septimbris.—Goffraiḡ hUa Daiṁin d'heg 13 Kalendas Iulii 7 a ad̆lucad̆ ag cuirr cle altora Mainistreč[e] Lesa-gabail.

A 84c Kal. Ian. iiii. f., l.[a] [xx.iiii.[b],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° i.° Tomas og hUa Raiḡilliḡ d'heg.—Murč̆ad̆ hUa Concobuir, idon, ri hUa-Failḡi, d'eg in bliad̆ain si.—Ruaid̆ri, mac Aed̆a Mic Diarmata, idon, rí Muiḡi-Luirg, idon,[c] an rí nar'diult re daim, na re deoraid̆ 7 nar'eit̆iḡ neč um ní riam, a eg i n-a longport fein iar m-buaid̆ ait̆riḡi.—Nicol Mag Bradaiḡ, idon, esruc na Breifne, d'heg: idon, sai a crabad̆ 7 a n-eineč.—Cocad̆ mor d'eirḡi an bliad̆ain si eter hUa Ruairc 7 Mac Donnč̆aid̆. hUa Ruairc do tinol sluaiḡ moir a n-ein inad̆, idon, Connallaiḡ o Eas-ruaid̆ co Daire 7 Aed̆, mac Pilib Meg Uid̆ir, co n-a tinol 7 Breifníḡ fein. Ocus a n-dul a Tir-Oilella do'n turus sin 7 moran do'n tír do loscad̆ leo 7 Cat̆al, mac Mic Donnč̆aid̆, do mar-bad̆ doib̆ 7 a toiḡeč̆t dia tiḡib̆ fa buaid̆ coscair.—Eogan, mac Ruaid̆ri hUi Conč̆obuir, idon, mac riḡ Con-nač̆t, d'eg in bliad̆ain si i caislen Rosa-Comain.—Mor,
B 81c ingen Briain hUi Briain, idon, ingen | riḡ Tuad̆-Mu-man, ben Baiter a Burc 7 do bi 'n-a mnai ag Tad̆g hUa Cerb̆aill, idon, an eín ben dob' ferr ait̆ne 7 eineč, ciall[c] 7 crabad̆ do bi a n-Erinn í n-a haimsir fein, a heg an bliad̆ain si fo buaid̆ Ongt̆a 7 ait̆riḡe 7 araile.—

1420 [1] Airiḡ- *of Airech*—, B.
1421. [a] om., A. [b] bl., A, B. [c] om., B.

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[11] *Hereditary member.*—One who united in himself the secular and ecclesiastical successions of the establishment. See 1129, note 4, *supra*; *Adamnan*, p. 335–6.

1421. [1] *Stronghold.*—The Rock of Lough Ke, *F. M.*

[2] *Breifni.*—Kilmore. The date of Mac Brady's appointment is unknown. Another of the name received the see from Boniface IX. in 1396 (Ware, p. 228. The Bull is not in Theiner.).

[3] *Great war, etc.*—Here, on the

custody of [the latter Mac] William.—Fergus (or Gilla-Fergusa) Ua Conghalaigh, a hereditary member[11] of the Community of Ros-Oirrther and a charitable man, died.—Master Matthew Ua Bana[i]n, parson and herenagh of Daire-Maelain, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of September.—Geoffrey Ua Daimhin died on the 13th of the Kalends of July [June 19], and was buried at the left corner of the altar of the monastery of Lis-gabail. [1420]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [24th] of the moon, A.D. 1421. Thomas Ua Raighilligh junior died.—Murchadh Ua Concobuir, namely, king of Ui-Failghi, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Diarmata, namely, king of Magh-Luirg, to wit, the king that never refused a company [of learned] or a pilgrim, or disappointed anyone regarding anything, died in his own stronghold[1] after victory of penance.—Nicholas Mac Bradaigh, namely, bishop of the Breifni,[2] died; to wit, one eminent in piety and in hospitality.—Great war[3] arose this year between Ua Ruairc and Mac Donnchaidh. Ua Ruairc collected a large host to one place, to wit, the Men of Tir-Conaill from Es-ruadh to Daire and Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with his muster and the Brefnians themselves. And they went into Tir-Oilella on that expedition, and much of the country was burned by them, and Cathal, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them, and they came to their houses with triumph of victory.—Eogan, son of Ruaidhri Ua Conchobuir, namely, the son of the king of Connacht, died this year in the castle of Ros-Comain.—Mor, daughter of Brian Ua Briain, namely, daughter of the king of Thomond, wife of Walter de Burgh, and who had been the wife of Tadhg Ua Cerbhaill, to wit, the one woman [1421]

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right margin of B, another hand wrote, in reference to O'Rourke's raising a force in O'Donnell's country: *Signum veteris amicicie inter Dominum O'Rourke et Dominum O'Domnaill.*

Cormac na coille Mag Carrtaig do marbad le clainn Eogain Meg Carrtaig: idon, an t-en mac rig dob' ferr einec 7 egnum do bi do Mumneacaib 'n-a aímsir fein.

(A)

Meic mic Airt Meg Uidir do marbad in bliadain si le hAed og Mag Uidir a n-Inis-cain Loca-hEirne: idon, Eogan cam 7 Tadg riabac 7 Ruaidri buide, maille re moirseisiur laec dia muinntir, an la roim feil Brenainn.

(Maidm[d] Macaire-O-nDaman in bliadain si a Fagmur na cno n-imda ria n-Aed Meig Uidir ar clainn Tomais moir Meig Uidir, idon, Tomas occ 7 Filib, du inar' marbad Domnall carrac, mac Aeda, a fritgain le Tomas og.[d])

(B)

No gumad ar an Kallainn si bud coir marbad clainni Airt Mheg Uidir a n-Inís-cain Loca-hErní: idon, Eogan cam 7 Tadg riabac 7 Ruaidri buide, maille re moirseisiur laec dia muinntir. Idon, la roim feil Brenáinn do ronad sin.

Maidm Mhacaire-O-nDaman an bliadain si fós 7 an Samrad te 7 Fogmur na cnó n-imda 7 araile.—Gilla-Patraig hUa hEogain, priorr Leasagabail, mac in oircinnig d'ar'bo comainm Nicol finn, mac Concobuir, idon, mac in airciteocain, obiit.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] u.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° ii.° Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, do fuaslucud d'a clainn fein 7 d'a mnai o Mac-hUi-Neill-buide an bliadain si.

1422. [a-a] bl., A, B. [d-d] n. t. h., A; t. h., B.

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[4] *Grandsons.*—Read *sons.* For this and the added paragraph, see the 1419–20 entries appended to 1419, *supra.*

[5] *Feast—Brenann.*—See 1392, note 2, *supra.*

[6] *Thomas.*—Denoted by his soubriquet of The Black Gillie at 1419.

1422. [1] *Liberated.* — He was captured the previous year by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe in going to

who was of best name and generosity, sense and piety that was in Ireland in her own time, died this year with victory of Unction and penance, and so forth.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh of the Wood was slain by the sons of Eogan Mag Carthaigh: to wit, the one son of a king who was best in generosity and prowess that was of the Momonians in his own time. [1421]

(A)

The grandsons[4] of Art Mag Uidhir were slain this year by Aedh Mag Uidhir junior in Inis-cain of Loch-Eirne: namely, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann.[5]

(The defeat of Machaire-O-Damain [was inflicted] this year in the Harvest of the numerous nuts by Aedh Mag Uidhir on the sons of Thomas[6] Mor Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior and Philip, where was slain Domnall Carrach, son of Aedh, in [single] encounter by Thomas junior.)

(B)

Or, it may be on this year it were right [to put] the slaying of the sons of Art Mag Uidhir, to wit, Eogan the Crooked and Tadhg the Grey and Ruaidhri the Tawny, along with seven warriors of their people. Namely, the day before the feast of [St.] Brenann that was done.

The defeat of Machaire-O-Damhain [was inflicted] this year also, and the hot Summer and Harvest of numerous nuts [occurred in it], and so forth.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Eogain, prior of Lis-gabhail, son of the herenagh whose by-name was Nicholas the Fair, son of Conchobhur, namely, son of the Archdeacon, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1422. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was liberated[1] by his own sons and by his wife from Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe[2] [1422]

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meet the Earl (of Ormond, the Viceroy), *F. M.*

[2] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.*—See 1418, note 7, *supra.*

—hUa Cončobuir Corcumruaď, idon, Ruďraiďe hUa Concobuir, do marbaď d'a braiďriď fein, idon, do clainn Feiďlimče[1] hUi Concobuir, a n-dorur cairlein na Damča, idon, a m-baile hUi Concobuir fein.—An Cornaiďi og Mac Aeďagain, iďon, ollam hUi Concobuir Failďi fe breičemnur, do marďaď d'en určur roiďdi le clainn hUi Mail[-Sh]ečlainn.—Sluaď mor le hEogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill 7 leir hUa n-Domnaill 7 le Mac-hUi-Neill-buiďe 7 fe maičiď an Coicriď o rin amač a Connačtaiď. Ocur Cairppi do lorcaď leo do'n turur rin. Ruaiďriď[2] mor do ťabairt d'Eogan,
A 84d mac Concobuir, doiď a Sligeč 7 do Thoirrdelbač | car-
B 81d rač hUa Concobuir 7 do hUa | Ruairc. Seirur do marbaď doiď do'n t-ṡluaď do'n ruaig rin. An rluaď do dul arrin a Tir-Oilella 7 milltri mora do ďenum doiď innti. Ocur a mbe[i]ť aiďči a cairreal Ločaderga[i]n 7 a tečt iar rin triď an m-Breirne do čet hUi Ruairc dia tiďiď.—Mac Maďnura Meg Uiďir, idon, Concobur, mac Gilla-Padraig, mic Mača, mic Gilla-Padraig, mic Maďnura, idon, fer raiďber, daenačtač, a eg in bliaďain ri 7 Iour Iuilii.

(Iohanner[b] de Platea, famorirrimur legir Doctor, obiit hoc anno decimo tertio die menrir Maii et repultur ert in ecclesia Sancti Dominici in Bononia[b].)

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° iii.° Cairlen Ača-renaiď do ďenum in bliaďain ri le Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiď hUi Domnaill.—Toirrdelbač, mac Neill gairď hUi Domnaill, idon, ri Tire-Conaill, d'eg in bliaďain ri, a m-bert manaiď, iar

1422. [1] -lim, B. [2] ruaig, B. [b-b] 84c, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
1423. [a-a] bl., A, B.

[3] *Caislen-na-damcha.* — *Castle of the sand-bank* (bar. of Corcomroe, co. Clare).

[4] *John of Platea.*—Professor of Civil Law at Bologna. He wrote a Tractate on Feods (Lyons, 1519);

this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Rughraidhe Ua Concobuir, was slain by his own kinsmen, that is, by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, in the door of Caislen-na-Damcha,[3] that is, in the residence of Ua Concobuir himself.—The Defender Mac Aedhagain junior, namely, ollam of Ua Concobuir Failghi in jurisprudence, was killed by one shot of an arrow by the sons of Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—A large host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, and by Ua Domnaill and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and by the nobles of the rest of the Province into Connacht. And Cairpre was burned by them on that expedition. Great rout was inflicted on them in Sligech by Eogan, son of Concobur, and by Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir and by Ua Ruairc. Six of the host were slain by them in that rout. The host went thence into Tir-Oilella and great destruction was committed by them there. And they were a night in the fort of Loch-derga[i]n, and went after that through the Breifni, by leave of Ua Ruairc, to their houses.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew, son of Maghnus, to wit, a rich, charitable man, died this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July. [1422]

(John of Platea,[4] a famous Doctor of Law, died this year on the 13th day of the month of May, and was buried in the church of St. Dominic in Bologna.)

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1423. The castle of Ath-senaigh was built this year by Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill.—Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, namely, king of Tir-Conaill, died[1] this year, in the habit of a monk, after [1423]

Commentaries on the Institutes of Justinian (*ib.* 1519); and on the (Theodosian) Code (*ib.* 1521).

1423. [1] *Died.*—In the (Franciscan) Monastery of Assaroe, *F. M.*

m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġi.—Sluaġaḋ mor do ḋenum leis hUa Neill, idon, Domnall 7 le hEogan hUa Neill 7 leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Níall 7 le Gaiḋelaiḃ Ulaḋ arċena cum Gall. Ocus do cuadur co Luġmaḋ an tan sin 7 assin cum an t-Sradḃaile 7 tucadur troid do'n dul sin do Gallaiḃ na Miḋe 7 do Gallaiḃ Mhaċaire Oirgiall 7 an t-Sradḃaile 7 d'ḟer-ínaid riġ Saxan. Maidm mor do ṫabairt leo ar Ghallaiḃ an tan sin 7 do marbadur in ridere do bo cenn troda do Ghallaiḃ annsin 7 moran do Ghallaiḃ ailiḃ maille ḟris. Ocus ḟuaradur edala mora do'n turus sin 7 do ronadur siṫ re Gallaiḃ ḟós do'n dul sin 7 do ḟaġbadur an Sradbaile 7 Gaill uile ḟa ċis 7 ḟa comtaċaiḃ o sin amaċ 7 araile. —Muiris, mac Maṫa, mic Osgair Meg Uiḋir, idon, airċideoċain Cloċair (an[b] t-aircideoċain mor[b]) 7 per-sun Aċaid-urċaire 7 tiġerna Claín-indsi 7 Rossa-oirrter,[1] obiit 6 Kalendas Maii.—Mag[c] [C]raiṫ Ter-moinn Daḃeo[i]g, idon, Marcus, mac Muiris Meg
B 82a [C]raiṫ,[2] d'heg in bliaḋain si 7 | comorba do ḋenum d'a braṫair i n-a inaḋ, idon, do Sheaan m̃or Mhag [C]raiṫ.[c]

[b.] Kal. Ian. uii. ḟ., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° iiii.° Gilla-Isa, mac Briain Meg Tigernain, idon, aḋbur taisiġ Teallaiġ-Dunċaḋa 7 ḟer[b] einiġ[b] do[c] ḋamaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraiḋaiḃ e, 7[c] a ég ḟa buaiḋ o'n t-saegal.—Ri hUa-Maine, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Mail[-Sh]eċlainn hUi Ceallaiġ, do marbaḋ d'en urċur ṡoiġde, ag edraín a muinntire ḟein ar a ċeile.—Cocaḋ mór eter Muinntir-

1423. [1] Roiss-, B. [2] -[C]raṫ, A. [b-b] r. m., t. h., B; om., A. [c-c] = 1421[d-d].

1424. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] ḟer lan d'einiċ 7 d'uaisli—*a man full of generosity and of nobleness*, B. [c] om., B.

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[2] *Deputy.*—James Butler, Earl of Ormond, 1420–5.

victory of Unction and penance.—A great hosting was [1423]
made by Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, and by Eogan Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill, namely Niall, and by the Gaidhil of [the rest of] Ulster also against the Foreigners. And they went to Lughmadh that time and from that to Sradbhaile, and they made an attack on that expedition on the Foreigners of Meath and on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and of Sradbhaile and on the deputy[2] of the king of the Saxons. Great defeat was inflicted by them on the Foreigners that time, and they slew the knight who was the head of fighting for the Foreigners then and many more of the Foreigners along with him. And they got chattels numerous on that expedition, and made peace with the Foreigners likewise on that occasion, and left Sradbhaile and all the Foreigners under tribute and under covenants thenceforth, and so on.—Maurice, son of Matthew, son of Osgar Mag Uidhir, namely, archdeacon of Clochar (the great Archdeacon) and parson of Achad-urchaire and lord of Clain-inis and Ros-oirrther, died on the 6th of the Kalends of May [April 26].—Mag Craith of the Termon of [St.] Dabheog, namely, Marcus, son of Maurice Mag Craith, died this year, and his brother, namely, John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. [1424 B.]
1424. Gilla-Isa, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dunchadha and a man of generosity to [learned] companies and to pilgrims [was] he, died with[1] victory over[1] the world.—The king of Ui-Maine, namely, Donnchadh, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Ceallaigh, was killed by one shot of an arrow in separating

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1424. [1] *With ; over.*—Literally, *under ; from,* respectively.

Ruaiṛc a n-diaiḡ Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Ruaiṛc: idon, Taḋg, mac Tigeṛnain hUi Ruaiṛc do denum ṛiḋa ṛe Muinntiṛ-Raiḡilliḡ, idon, ṛe hEogan, mac Seaain hUi Raiḡilliḡ 7 ṛiḡi na Ḋṛeiṛne do Thaḋg co himṡlan.—Mail[-Sh]-eč̆lainn Mac Caba, idon, Conṛabla in da Ḋṛeiṛne 7 Feṛ-Manač 7 Oiṛgiall, d'heg in bliaḋain ṛi do'n plaiḋ.
A 85a Ocuṛ ṛgel aḋ|bul, m̆oṛ é d'aeṛ ealaḋan Eṛenn.—Gilla-Cṛiṛt hUa Feṛadaiḡ (idon,[d] mac in ceṛda[d]) obiit.—Mael-Padṛaig hUa hEogain, idon, mac In Maiḡiṛ-tiṛ Moiṛ, idon, Mat̆a, mac Conč̆obuiṛ hUi hEogain, obiit.

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° u.° An Moṛtimeṛ do t̆eč̆t a n-Eṛinn an bliaḋain ṛi: idon, Iaṛla o Maiṛṛi 7 moṛan do Shaxanač̆aiḃ do t̆eč̆t leiṛ. Ocuṛ iṛ ag an Iaṛla ṛin do bí coimed ṛiḡ Saxan 7 uṛm̆oiṛ na Fṛaíncci[1] 7 na n-Gall Eṛennač uile. Uaiṛ iṛ 'n-a leanm ṛo fagaḋ ṛi Saxan 7 iṛ ag Iaṛla o Maiṛṛi do bí a coṛnum[2] 7 a coiméd.[2] Tangaduṛ dino moṛan do maiṫiḃ Eṛenn co teč in Iaṛla ṛin 7 tangaduṛ uaḋa fa aenta 7 fa onoiṛ m̆oiṛ. Do cuaduṛ imoṛṛo maiṫi in Coicid Ullṫaiḡ co teč in Iaṛla ṛin: idon, hUa Neill 7 Eogan hUa Neill 7 Neč̆tain hUa Domnaill 7 Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe, idon, Ḋṛian ballač. Ocuṛ do cuaiḋ Mac Uiḃilín[3] ann aṛ leṫ leiṛ fein. Aṛ n-denum a n-uíṛiḡill ṛiṛin Iaṛla, do eg in t-Iaṛla do'n plaiḋ ni iṛ luaiṫi ina t̆angaduṛ ṛan aṛa Míḋe. Goill na Míḋe

1424. [d-d]=1392$_b$.

1425. [1] -ngci, B. [2] ċ- (a was taken to be the poss., not the art.), B. [3] Uiġi-, A. [a-a] bl., A, B.

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[2] *Was given.*—When his kinsman Art O'Rourke, was forced to submit, after a struggle of four years' duration, *F. M.*

[3] *Learned folk.*—For the idiom, see 1415, note 3, *supra.*

[4] *Great Master.*—Mentioned 1383; ob. 1393, *supra.*

his people from each other.—Great war [arose] between the Muinter-Ruairc themselves, after [the death of] Aedh Ua Ruairc the Tawny: to wit, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, made peace with the Muinter-Raighilligh, namely, with Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, and the kingship of the Breifni [was given[2]] to Tadhg in its entirety. — Mael-Shechlainn Mac Caba, namely, Constable of the two Breifni and of Fir-Manach and of the Oirgialla, died this year of the plague. And protentous, serious news [was] it to the learned folk[3] of Ireland.—Gilla-Crisd Ua Feradaigh (namely, son of the Wright) died.—Mael-Padraig Ua hEogain, namely, son of The Great Master,[4] that is, [of] Matthew, son of Conchobur Ua hEogain, died. [1424]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1425. The Mortimer came to Ireland this year: namely, the Earl of March and many of the Saxons came with him. And it is that Earl[1] had the guardianship of the king of the Saxons and of the greater part of France[1] and of all the Foreigners of Ireland. For the king[2] of the Saxons was left a child, and it is the Earl of March that had his[1a] protection and his guardianship. Now, there went many of the magnates of Ireland to the house of that Earl and came therefrom in great concord and honour. Moreover, the magnates of the Ulster Province went to the house of that Earl: namely, Ua Neill and Eogan Ua Neill and Nechtain Ua Domnaill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, that is, Brian the Freckled. And Mac Uibhilin went there apart from the rest, by himself. On the completion of their compact with the Earl, the Earl died of the plague before [1425]

1425. [1] *Earl—France.*—These two statements, it is scarcely necessary to observe, are without foundation. See Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 319.

[1a] *His.*—Literally, *the.*

[2] *King.*—Henry VI.

7 Saxanaiǯ do lenmuin na n-Ʒaiδel ſin 7 n-ʒabail uile 7 daine maiτ̆i eile d'a n-oiſeč̆taiδ̆ aſaen ſíu.[4] hUa Neill 7 Mac-hUi-Neill-buiδe 7 Mac Uibilin do δ̆ul ſa bſeiτ̆ Ʒall 7 a léʒan amač̆. Innlač̆ imδ̆a 7 aimleſa moſa do bſeiτ̆ aſ Eoʒan 7 aſ mac hUi Domnaill 7 a conʒbail a laim tſid ſin. Ocuſ dob' adbuſ coʒaiδ̆ moiſ a Coiceδ̆ Ulaδ̆ uile na ʒaδ̆ala ſin.—Ruaiδ̆ſi ſuaδ̆ hUa hUiʒinn d'heʒ in[b] bliaδ̆ain ſi[b]: idon, ſai ẛiſ dána.
B 82b — | Taδ̆ʒ hUa Fallamain, idon, taiſeč̆ Clainni-hUadač̆, do maſbaδ̆ a ſell 'n-a caiſlen ſein le mac deſbſaτ̆aſ a aτ̆aſ ſein. — Ʒoſmlaiτ̆, inʒen Domnaill hUi Conč̆obuiſ, idon, ben Tiǯeſnain hUi Ruaiſc, idon, in[b] ben dob' ſeſſ delb 7 aiτ̆ne d'a ſine ſein,[b] d'heʒ do[b] δ̆aſ aiτ̆ſiǯi[b] in bliaδ̆ain ſi[c].—Doinenn moſ 'ſa bliaδ̆ain ſi 7 a beiτ̆ ann o Samain co Belltaine, co taſainʒ[d] áſ moſ aſ buaiδ̆ 7 diτ̆ tſebτ̆a aſ Eſinn uile 7 diτ̆ daine. —Muiſedač̆ Sdiδ̆aſd, idon, pſinnſa na hAlban, do m̆illiuδ̆ 7 a mac, idon, Ualtaſ 7 a mac eile 7 Moſmaeſ Leamna do milliuδ̆ a ſell lé ſiǯ Alban. Ocuſ Semuſ Sdiδ̆aſd d'ínnaſbaδ̆ a n-Eſinn.—Bſian (idon,[e] Bſian ballač̆[e]) Mac-hUi-Neill-buiδe, idon, in t-en mac ſiǯ
A 85b dob' ſeſſ eineč̆ 7 aiτ̆ne aſ | ʒač̆ uile ealaδ̆ain d'a cluineδ̆[5], a maſbaδ̆ in bliaδ̆ain ſi a ſeall a Caſſaiʒ-Fheſʒuſa le baτ̆lač̆aiδ̆ anuaiſli[b][f] na Caiſʒi ſein. Ocuſ Seaan, mac Enſi hUi Neill, do maſbaδ̆ aſ in laτ̆aiſ cetna a ſoč̆aiſ Mic-hUi-Neill (No[g], ʒumaδ̆ aſ an m-bliaδ̆ain ſo t-ẛuaſ buδ̆ č̆oiſ Bſian ballač̆ do beiτ̆.[g]).—

1425. [4] ſu, B. [5] -eaδ, B. [c] an, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] idon, ſai mnai ʒan uiſeſbaiδ,—*namely, an excellent woman without defect*—ad., B. [d] tainiʒ—*came*, B. [e-e] =1384[c-c]. [f] do muinntiſ—*of the people*—ad., B. [g-g] 85a, f. m., t. h., A.; om., B.

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[3] *Castle.* — Probably, Miltown, bar. of Athlone, co, Roscommon.

[4] *Brought.*—Literally, *drew.*

[5] *Stewart.*—For his descent and

they went from out Meath. The Foreigners of Meath [1425]
and Saxons followed those Gaidhil and the latter were all taken prisoners, and other worthy persons of their septs along with them. Ua Neill and Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and Mac Uibilin submitted to the award of the Foreigners and were liberated. Many machinations and many evils were charged against Eogan and against the son of Ua Domnaill, and they were kept in custody through that. And a cause of great war in the whole of the Province of Ulster were those captures.—Ruaidhri Ua hUiginn the Red, namely, an excellent poet, died this year.—Tadhg Ua Fallamain, namely, chief of the Clann-hUadach, was killed in treachery in his own castle[3] by the son of the brother of his own father.—Gormlaith, daughter of Domnall Ua Conchubuir, namely, wife of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, the woman that was of best form and fame of her own sept, died a death of penance this year.—Great inclemency in this year and it lasted from November Day to May Day, so that it brought[4] great destruction on cattle and loss of tillage and loss of people on the whole of Ireland.—Muiredach Stewart,[5] namely, prince of Scotland, was cut off and his son, namely, Walter and his other son and the Great Steward of Leven were cut off in treachery by the king[6] of Scotland. And James Stewart was expelled[7] into Ireland.—Brian (namely, Brian the Freckled) Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, namely, the one son of a king that was best in hospitality and in knowledge of every science that was heard of, was slain this year in treachery in Carraic-Ferghusa by ignoble servitors of the Rock[8] itself. And John, son of Henry Ua Neill was slain on the same spot along with Mac-Ui-Neill (Or, it may be that it is on

claim to the Scottish throne, see O'Flaherty, *Ogygia*, p. 500.

[6] *King.*—James I.

[7] *Expelled.*—He died in exile in 1429, *F. M.*

[8] *Rock.*—Namely, *Carrick* (fergus.)

Mat̆a hUa Leanna[i]n, idon,[h] cananac̆ do b̆i o Lis-gabail i Ros-oirrt̆ir, obiit 3[b] Kalendas Maii.[b]—Eogan hUa Diarmata, saer cananac̆ Lesa-gabail, obiit Id[ib]us Ianuarii.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [L.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc.[o] xx.[o] ui.[o] Feid̆lim[id̆], mac Muircertaiğ hUi Concobuir, d'heg in bliad̆ain si.—hUa Concobuir ruad̆ d'heg in bliad̆ain si: idon, Toirrdelbac̆, mac Aed̆a, mic Fheid̆limt̆e[1] hUi Conc̆obuir: coct̆oir 7 cosantac̆ Connac̆t é ar conğleac̆aib̆ 7 ar cat̆ruagaib̆[b] 7[c] ar ait̆ne 7 ar eolus; a ég fa buaid̆ ait̆riğe.

(A)

Concobur hUa Briain (idon,[d] mac Ma[ṫgam]na, mic [Muir]ċerta[iġ, mic] Thoirrḋel[baiġ, mic] Thaiḋg, [mic Con]ċuḃair n[a] Siḃ-da[i n e] [h]Ui Bhriain[d]) d'eg in bliaḋain si, ri Tuaḋ-Muman. Ocus Taḋg, mac Briain hUi Briain, do riġaḋ 'n-a inaḋ.

(B)

Concobur hUa Briain d'heg in bliaḋain si, idon, ri Tuaḋ-Muman; idon, Concobur, mac Maṫgamna, mic Muircertaiġ, mic Thoirrḋelbaiġ, mic Thaiḋg, mic Conċuḃair na Siudaine hUi Briain. Ocus Taḋg [*etc.*, as in A.]

Mac Mat̆gamna bod̆ur, idon, rí Corco-Baiscinn[2], idon, Toirrdelbac̆, do marbad̆ 7 do loscad̆ le n-a[e] brat̆air fein ar greis oid̆ci.—Concobur crom, mac Taid̆g hUi Ruairc, d'heg.—Ruaid̆ri, mac Aed̆a Meg Aenğusa, do marbad̆ 'n-a tiğ fein a feall do Brian Mag Aengusa.—Enri Mac-hUi-Neill-buid̆e do d̆allad̆ le clainn Mic-hUi-Neill-buid̆e.—hUa Duibgeanna[i]n[f] Cille-Ronain d'heg: idon, Pilib hUa Duibgeanna[i]n.—Brian, mac

1425. [h] om., A.

1426. [1] -lim, B. [2] -sginn, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] caṫirġaḷaiḃ—*battle-feats*, B. [c] om., B. [d-d] r. m. (parts within [ ] were on cut away m.), t. h., (A) MS. [e] om., A. [f] The sequence in B is: hUa D.—Gilla-T.—Taḋg—Brian—Lucia.

this [next] year above it were right [for] the slaying of Brian the Freckled to be).—Matthew Ua Leanna[i]n, namely, a Canon of Lis-gabail that was in Ros-oirthir, died on the 3rd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 29].—Eogan Ua Diarmata, wright [and] Canon of Lis-gabail, died on the Ides [13th] of January. [1425]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1426. Feidhlim[idh], son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir[1], died this year.—Ua Concobuir the Red died this year: namely, Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir: the warrior and protector of Connacht [was] he for combats and for battle-routs and [famed] for reputation and for knowledge. His death [took place] with victory of penance. [1426]

(A)

Concobur Ua Briain (namely, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Tadhg, son of Conchubhar Ua Briain of the Siudain[2]) died this year king of Thomond. And Tadhg, son of Brian Ua Briain, was made king in his stead.

(B)

Concobur Ua Briain died this year, namely, king of Thomond; that is, Concobur, son of Mathgamain, son of Muircertach, son of Toirdhelbach, son of Conchobhar Ua Briain of the Siudain. And Tadhg (etc., as in A.).

Mac Mathgamna the Deaf, namely, king of Corco-Baiscinn, that is, Toirdelbach, was killed and burned by his own kinsman on a night incursion.—Concobur the Stooped, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa, was killed in his own house in

[9] *Of—was.*—Literally, *that was from Lis-gabail* (belonged thereto and was sent to serve in Ros-orry).

1426. [1] *Ua Concobuir.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[2] *Of the Siudain.*—The soubriquet arose from the fact that the battle in which Conor O'Brien fell ([1268], *supra*) was fought at the wood of Siudain (par. of Drumcreehy, co. Clare).

Taiδg hUi Eogain, idon, mac in Oiffidsel, [obiit] 5 Kalendas Nouembris.—Lucía, ingen Mic Donnagain, d'eg. — Gilla-Tiξernaiξ hUa Fiala[i]n d'heg Kalendis Marcii.—Taδg og Mac Gilli-Finnein 7 a mac (idon[g], Aeδ[g]) do marbaδ 'n-a tiξ fein le hArt, mac Eogain hUa Neill, 15 Kalendas Ianuarii.

B 82c Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° uii.° Gillebert hUa Flannaga[i]n, tiξerna ar trian Tuaiti-Rata, fer clumar, deiξbesac, d'heg in bliaδain si.—Caislen Edain-daire[b] i[1] n-[U]íb-Failge do brisеδ le Gallaiδ in bliadain si.—Murčaδ, mac Toirrdelbaiξ hUi Briain, do marbaδ a feall d'a derbratair fein.—Diarmait hUa Matξamna, idon, rí an Fhuind-Iartaraiξ, idon, sai deiξéiníξ nar'eitig neč riaṁ, a eg an bliaδain si fa buaiδ aitriξi.—Cormac ag Mac Diar-
A 85c mata d'heg in[c] bliaδain si[c].— | Una, ingen Aeδa Meξ Uiδir, idon, bean hUi Ruairc, idon, Taiδg—idon, an ben dob' ferr eineač 7 crabaδ 7[c] derc[c] do bi i[1] n-Ičtur Connačt i n-a haimsir fein—a heg iar m-buaiδ aitriξe[2]. —Aine, ingen Cormuic hUi Birn, idon, ben Meg Raξnaill, idon, t-Sheffraiξ, d'heg in bliaδain si.—Loard Graiδe do tečt a n-Erinn 7 Mac Mnrčaδa, idon, ri Laiξen, do tabairt leis a Saxanaiδ d'a fuarluξaδ.—Ferξal Mac Tigerna[i]n d'heg in bliaδain si: aδbur taisiξ Tellaiξ-Dunčaδa. — Brian, mac Ferξail Meg Samraδain, idon, mac taisiξ Tellaiξ-Eatač, idon, sai

1426. [g-g]=1383[b-b].
1427. [1] a, A. [2] -ξi, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] Edain, A. [c-c] om., B.

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[3] *Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.* — Henry the Freckled (who died in 1425), *F.M.*

[4] *Official.*—Died 1431, *infra.*

1427. [1] *Toirdelbach.*—Died 1400, *supra.*

[1a] *Fonn - iartharach.* — *Western slope;* the country of O'Mahony in Carbery, co. Cork.

[2] *Lower.*—That is, Northern Connaught.

treachery by Brian Mag Aenghusa.—Henry Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe was blinded by the sons of Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe.[3]—Ua Duibgenna[i]n of Cell-Ronain died: namely, Philip Ua Duibgenna[i]n.—Brian, son of Tadhg Ua Eogain, namely, son of the Official,[4] [died] on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Lucy, daughter of Mac Donnagain, died.—Gilla-Tighernaigh Ua Fiala[i]n died on the Kalends [1st] of March.—Tadhg Mac Gilla-Finnein junior and his son (namely, Aedh) were killed in his own house by Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on the 15th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 18]. [1426]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1427. Gilbert Ua Flannaga[i]n, lord over the third of Tuath-ratha, a reputable, well-mannered man, died this year.—The castle of Edan-daire in Offaly was broken down by Foreigners this year.—Murchadh, son of Toir-delbach[1] Ua Briain, was killed in treachery by his own brother.—Diarmait Ua Mathgamna, king of the Fonn-iartharach[1a], namely, one eminent for excellent hospitality, that refused not anybody ever, died this year with victory of penance.—Cormac Mac Diarmata junior died this year.—Una, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Ua Ruairc, that is, of Tadhg: to wit, the woman who was best in hospitality and piety and charity that was in Lower[2] Connacht in her own time, died after victory of penance.—Aine, daughter of Cormac Ua Birn, namely, wife of Mag Raghnaill, that is, of Geoffrey, died this year.—Lord Grey[3] came to Ireland and Mac Murchadha, namely, king of Leinster, was brought with him from Saxon-land to be liberated.[4]—Fergal Mac Tigherna[i]n died this year: one who was to be chief of Tellach-Dun- [1427]

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[3] *Grey.*—Viceroy, 1427 (Aug. 1)–28.

[4] *Liberated.*—See the account of his capture under 1419, *supra*.

daennaċtaċ, deiġeiniġ, d'heg in bliaḋain ri fa buaiḋ aiṫriġi.—Siḃan, ingen in erpuic Mic Caṫmail, ben Muirir, idon, in Airċideoċain ṁoir, Mheg Uiḋir, obiit 13 Kalendar Februarii; noċ[3] ig a raiḃ teċ-aiḋeḋ[3] ic[d] Clain-inir 7 i[4] Ror-oirrtir[4] re re bliaḋna[5] deg 7 da riċit co normur, daenaċtaċ, derceċ.—Brian hUa Daimín, tairreċ Thire-Cennṡada, obiit 8 Idus Ianuarii.—Caiṫerṡina, idon, ingen Aroġail Mheg Maṫġamna, ben hUi Neill, idon, Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, d'heg in[c] bliaḋain ri[c] inNoin Iuin.

[b.] Kal. Ian. u. f. [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xx.° uiii.° Comorba Caíllín d'heg in bliaḋain ri: idon, Roiberd, comorba.—Mac Conmara d'heg in bliaḋain ri: idon, tairreċ Clainni-Cuilein; idon[b], rai derċec, deiġeiniġ[b]; idon, mac Con Mic Conmara. Ocur ir e in mac Con rin tuc roġ 7 riṫ a Clainn-Cuile[i]n ar tur 7 do coirc rlaḋaiġeċt 7 droċ ċuinġill 'n-a ḋuṫaiḋ 7 arailc.—Aeḋ, mac Rilib Mheg Uiḋir, do ḋul d'a oiliṫri
B 82d co caṫair San Sem, idon, mac urriġ dob' ferr einech | i n-a aimrir fein 7 ir mo adubraḋ a n-Erinn. Ocur[c] a eg in bliaḋain ri ar n-glanaḋ a fecaḋ a caṫair San Sem. Ocur an aidċe[1] ṫainig a n-Erinn fo[d] ṫir[d], a eg a Cinn-tṡailc[e], fa[2] ḃuaiḋ n-aiṫriġe[3], 3 Idus Augusti. Ocur Tomar og, mac Meg Uiḋir, do bi farir, d'a breiṫ arrin co Corcaiġ[f] 7 a adlucaḋ leir[c] innti[g].—Cormac hUa Birn,

1827. [3.3] neoċ ag a raiḃe teaċ n-aideḋ, B. [4.4] irR–, B. [5] –aiḃ, B. [d] a– *in*, B.

1428. [1] oideċ, B. [2] fo, B. [3] –ġi, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] =[b-b]. [d-d] before a n-Erinn, B. [e] in oideċ rin—*that night*—ad., B. [f] Muman—*of Munster*—ad., B. [g] le Tomar og—*by Thomas junior*—ad., B.

[5] *Mac Cathmhail.*—From the age of the deceased there can be little doubt the Mac Cawell intended was Brian (ob. [1358] *supra*), not Art (ob. 1432, *infra*).

1428. [1] *Successor, etc.*—See [1377], note, 4, *supra*.

[2] *City of St. James.*—Compostella. See Jameson, *Sacred and Legendary Art*, p. 233 sq.

chadha.—Brian, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, namely, [1427]
son of the chief of Tellach-Eathach, eminent in charity and good hospitality, died this year with victory of penance.—Joan, daughter of the bishop Mac Cathmhail,[5] wife of Maurice Mag Uidhir, that is, of the great Archdeacon, died on the 13th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 20]; one that maintained a guest-house at Claeninis and at Ros-oirther for six and fifty years reputably, humanely [and] charitably.—Brian Ua Daimin, chief of Tir-Cenufhada, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January.—Catherine, daughter of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, wife of Ua Neill, namely, of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year on the Nones [5th] of June.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. [1428 B]
1428. The successor[1] of [St.] Caellin died this year: namely, Robert, the abbot.—Mac Conmara died this year: namely, chief of the Clann-Cuilein; to wit, one eminent in charity and excellent hospitality; that is, the son of Cu Mac Conmara. And it is that son of Cu who first brought happiness and peace into Clann-Cuilein and repressed rapine and evil compact in his territory and so on.—Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on his pilgrimage to the city of St. James;[2] to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best of hospitality in his own time and that was most spoken of in Ireland. And he died this year after cleansing of his sins in the city of St. James. And the night that he came to land in Ireland, he died in Kinsale,[3] with victory of penance, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of August. And Thomas junior, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, who was along with him, carried him thence to Cork and he was buried by him there.—Cormac Ua Birn,

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[3] *Kinsale.—Head (promontory) of the salt (-water).*

ıdon, taıseč Thıre-Brıuın, d'heg[h] ın blıaďaın sı[h].—Aeď og Mhag Uıďır do marbaď le claınn Donnčaďa ballaıǧ Meg Shamraďaın a tıǧ Mıc Gıllı-Fınneın ın[h] blıaďaın sı[h].

Kal. Ian. uıı. f., [l.[a] xx.ııı.[a],] Anno Domını M.[o] cccc.[o] xx.[o] ıx.[o] hUa Flannaga[ı]n Tuaıtı-Ratta, ıdon, Gılla-Isu, ďo marbaď ın blıaďaın sı le claınn Aeďa Meg Uıďır 'n-a tıǧ feın, ar greıs aıďce.—Cocaď mor d'eırǧı[b] ın blıaďaın sı eter hUa Ruaırc, ıdon, Taďg 7 hUa Raıǧıllıǧ, ıdon, Eogan[c]. Ocus clann Mačgamna hUı Raıǧıllaıǧ 7 Gaıll na Mıďe d'eırǧı a n-aǧaıď hUı Raıǧıllıǧ 7 baıle
A 85d hUı Ra|ıǧıllıǧ do loscaď leo. hUa Raıǧıllıǧ[1] do ťabaırt hUı Neıll čuıge 7 Oırgıall[2] 7 Fher-Manač. Ocus a caeraıďečt do[d] gluasačt[d] do leıs hUa Neıll 7 leısna maıťıb sın co hAčaıď-cılle-moıre. hUa Ruaırc 7 clann Mačgamna 7 Barun Dealbna 7 Mac Caba do ťečt, sluaǧ mor, cucu[3] ar Ačaıď-cılle-moıre. An da ṡluaǧ do ďul a coınne a čeıle ar ın Ačaıď sın. hUa Neıll 7 a clann 7 a gallogla ıč 7 Fır-Mhanač 7 hUa Raıǧıllıǧ 7 a braıťrı do ďul čuca annsın co sona, senam̆aıl 7 maıdm Ačaıď-cılle-moıre do ťabaırt orra. Ocus Barun Delbna do ǧabaıl ann 7 Mac Capa 7 Enrı Mac Capa 7 Dıarmaıd hUa Ruaırc 7 daıne aılı nač aırmıter sunn do ǧabaıl 7 do marbaď ann. hUa Neıll 7 na maıťı sın do ťoıǧečt co cosgurač dıa tıǧıb do'n turus sın.—Donnčaď Mac Gılle-Fhınneın obııt[e] prıdıe Kalendas Decımbrıs[e].

1828. [h-h] om., A.

1429. [1] Raġ-, A. [2] -lla, A. [3] -a, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., A. [c] hUa Raıġıllıġ, ad., B. [d-d] repeated, B. [e-e] d'heg ın blıaďaın sı—*died this year*, B

1429. [1] *Achadh - cille - moire.* — *Field of the great church* (Aughakilmore, bar. of Clonmahon, co. Cavan).

namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, died this year.—Aedh Mag Uidhir junior was slain by the sons of Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled in the house of Mac Gilla-Finnein this year. [1428]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1429. Ua Flannaga[i]n of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isu, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own house, on a night incursion.—Great war arose this year between Ua Ruairc, namely, Tadhg and Ua Raighillaigh, namely, Eogan. And the sons of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners of Meath arose against Ua Raighilligh and the town of Ua Raighilligh was burned by them. Ua Raighilligh brought Ua Neill to him and the Oirgialla and Fir-Manach. And their predatory band proceeded for him with Ua Neill and with those magnates to Achadh-cille-moire[1]. Ua Ruairc and the sons of Mathgamain[2] and the Baron of Delvin and Mac Caba came, [with] a large host, [in opposition] to them on Achadh-cille-moire. The two hosts went against each other on that Field. Ua Neill and his sons and his gallowglasses and the Fir-Manach and Ua Raighilligh and his kinsmen advanced to them then courageously, prosperously and the defeat of Achadh-cille-moire was inflicted on them [i.e. the enemy]. And the Baron of Delvin was taken prisoner there and Mac Caba and Henry Mac Caba and Diarmaid Ua Ruairc and other persons that are not reckoned here were [either] captured or[3] slain there. Ua Neill and those magnates went triumphantly to their homes on that occasion.—Donnchadh Mac Gille-Finnein died on the 2nd of the Kalends of December [Nov. 30]. [1429]

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[2] *Mathgamain.*—O'Reilly.

[3] *Or.*—Literally, *and.*

[4] *In this year, etc.*—Given in substance in the *A. L. C.* at 1420.

[5] *Paul, etc.*—This obit I have not found elsewhere.

(Hoc[f] anno natus est, ut fertur, hO Dhomnaill, rí Thire-Conaill, idon, Aed ruad, mac Neill, mic Toirr-dealbaig, mic Neill gairb hUi Dhomnaill[f].—Pol[g], mac Gilla-na-naem, mic Gilla-Caba hUi Caiside, idon, liaig clumar, atasac do big ag Concubar ruad Mhag Uidir 7 ag Rugraide Mhag Mhatgamna gu honorac, rimiadac 7 fear subaltac, suairc, d'heg an bliadain, scilicet, 1429 Anno Domini[g].)

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° Sluag mor le hEogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, co Gallaib Macaire Oirgiall. Ro[b] hairged imorro 7 ro
B 83a lom|rad 7 ro loisced Galltact Macair[i] Oirgiall leis 7 ro loisc an Sradbaile do'n turus sin. Ocus ro fagaib in Sradbaile fo cis co humail do 7 tainig fein dia tig co m-buaid cosgair 7 araile.—Sluag mor la Eogan cetna, mac Neill oig, co maitib an Coicid uime 'sa n-Angaile 7 a dola gus an Senlongport 7 a toigect iar sin co Caill-salaig[1] 7 a m-beit sealad ann i n-a comnaigi[2] 7 do cuaid co Fremainn Mide. Ro bai imorro comdail mor ag Gaidelaib[3] in Deisce[i]rt, idon, hUa Concobair Fhailgi, idon, in Calbac 7 hUa Mailmuaid 7 hUa Madagain 7 Mag Eocagain 7 hUa Mail-[-Sh]eclainn, a coinne an Eogain sin. Ocus tangadur sin uile co Fremainn do gabail tuarustail an Eogain sin. Ocus do loisged Iartar Mide uile leisna sluagaib sin fa Cill-Bhisgid. Tainig dono Barun Delbna 7 Pluingcedaig 7 Oiribertaig 7 Goill Iartair Mide co[4]

1429. [f-f] 85c, l. m., t. h., A; om., B. [g-g] 85d, t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.
1430. [1] Gaill-, A. [2] -ide, B. [3] Goei-, B. [4] gu, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] 7, pref. (unnecessarily, the nexus being expressed by imorro), B.

1430. [1] *Senlongport.—Old stronghold.* The name is partially represented in Longford.

[2] *Receive the stipend.*—That is, to acknowledge O'Neill as their lord. He, in return, rewarded their service.

(In this year[4] was born, as is said, O'Domnaill, king of Tir Conaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdhealbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough.—Paul,[5] son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Gilla-Caba Ua Caiside, namely, a reputable, successful physician that lived honoured and respected in the service of Conchubhar Mag Uidhir the Red and Rugraidhe Mathgamna and [was] a cheerful, excellent man, died [this] year, namely, A.D. 1429.) [1429]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1430. A great host [was led] by Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, against the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla. Then was harried and laid bare and burned the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirgialla by him and the Sradbaile was burned on that expedition. And he left the Sradbaile under tribute submissively and went himself to his house with triumph of victory and so forth.—A large host [was led] by the same Eogan, son of Niall junior, with the magnates of the Province [of Ulster] around him, into the Anghaile and he went to the Senlongport[1] and proceeded after that to Sallow-Wood and was for a time settled there and [then] marched to Fremainn of Meath. Now, there was a large muster by the Gaidhil of the South [of Meath], namely, Ua Concobair Failghi, that is, the Calbach and Ua Mailmhuaidh and Ua Madaghain and Mag Eochagain and Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, to meet that Eogan. And those all went to Fremainn to receive the stipend[2] of that Eogan. And the West of Meath around Cell-Biscigh[e][3] was all burned by those hosts. There came, moreover, the Baron of Delvin and the Plunkets and Herberts and the Foreig- [1430]

[3] *Cell-Biscighe* [recte-*Bicsighe*]. — *Church of Bicsich* (Virgin, whose feast was June 28); Kilbixy, co. Westmeath. For its importance, see 1230, note 1, *supra*.

comcoitcinn a coinne an Eogain sin, dia reir 7 dia onoruǯaď tar cenn a tirťeď fein. Eogan do ťoiǯečt dia ťiǯ do'n turus sin iar[c] m-buaiď[c] cosgair. Ocus mac Domnaill[d] buiďe[d] hUi Ferǯail[e], idon[d], mac[d] hUi Fherǯail, do breiť leis co Dun-ngennainn do braǯaid, tar cenn tiǯernu[i]s hUi Ferǯail 7 araile,—idon[d], Emann, mac hUi Ferǯail[d].—Mag Uiďir do eg in bliaďain si[f] (idon[g], Id[ib]us Nouembris[g]); idon, ri Fer-Manač, idon, Tomas (idon[h], in[5] Gilla duď[h]), mac Pilib, mic Aeďa ruaiď: idon[f], fer einiǯ 7 eaǯnuma[6] Iarťair
A 86a Eorpa | an Tomas sin 7 fer do[7] cumdaiǯ reiglesa 7 tempaill 7 mainistreča 7 croča naemďa 7 dealba[8] Muire co[9] meinic 7 tuc sit a[i] ceallaiď 7 a tuaťaiď[i] 7 do čosain a crič ar a comursannaiď. Ocus do ďi se bliaďna deg ar ficit a riǯi Fer-Manač. Ocus ro badar sruiťi 7 senoraiǯ tuaťa 7 eclusa 'ga aďraď 7 'ga onoruǯaď ar a ṡeďus ro ṡollamnaiǯ fein a riǯi 7 a ṡlaiťus. Ocus a eg iar m-buaiď Ongťa 7 aiťriǯi. Ocus a mac do riǯaď i n-a ínaď, idon, Tomas og, ďo ťoil De 7[f] le tuaťaiď Fer-Manač 7 le ceallaiď 7[d] le sruiťiď[d] 7 le hollamnaiď 7 le bruǯaďaiď 7 le biaťačaiď[j] co[d] haenťaďač[d] 7 araile.
B 83b — | Niall, mac Enri hUi Neill, mortu[u]s est.—Cocaď[d] mor in bliaďain si iter Mag Carrťaiǯ riabač 7 in t-Iarla. Caisdel Cille-Brita[i]n do ǯabail lesin Iarla, iďon, Semus, ar Mag Carrťaiǯ riabač 7 tuc an t-Iarla e do Dhonnčaď Ma[g] Carrťaiǯ, idon, derbraťair Mheg Carrťaiǯ, do ďi faris fein ag toǯail

1430. [5] an, B. [6] eng-, B. [7] ro, B. [8] delďada (with dots under -da), B. [9] gu, A. [c-c] ro m-buaiď—*with* (lit. *under*) *victory*, B. [d-d] om., B. [e] idon, Emunn, mac Domnaill buiďe—*namely, Edmund, son of Domnall the Tauny*, B. [f] = [d-d]. [g g] = 1402[j-j]. [h-h] 1392[b-b]. [i-i] a tuaťaiď 7 a ceallaiď, B. [j] arċena—*besides*, ad., B.

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[4] *In respect, etc.*—That their lands might not be despoiled by O'Neill.

[5] *In respect, etc.* — To ensure O'Farrell's submission to O'Neill.

ners of the West of Meath in general to meet that Eogan, [1430]
to submit to and honour him in respect[4] of their own lands. Eogan went to his house on that occasion after triumph of victory. And the son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, namely, the son of [the] Ua Ferghail, that is, Edmond, son of Ua Ferghail, was taken with him to Dun-gennain as a hostage, in respect[5] of the lordship of Ua Ferghail and so on.—Mag Uidhir died this year (namely, on the Ides [13th] of November); to wit, the king of Fir-Manach, that is, Thomas (namely, the Black Gillie), son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: that is, the [best] man of hospitality and prowess of the West of Europe [was] that Thomas and a man that frequently set up oratories and churches and monasteries and holy crosses and images of Mary, and established peace amongst clergy and laity[6] and defended his territory against its neighbours. And he was six and thirty[7] years in kingship of Fir-Manach. And elders and seniors of state and church venerated and honoured him for the excellence wherewith he administered his sovranty and his princedom. And he died after victory of penance and Unction. And his son, namely, Thomas junior, was made king in his stead unanimously, by will of God and by the laity and clergy and elders and ollams and yeomen and hospitallers of Fir-Manach and so forth.—Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Carthaigh the Grey and the Earl. The castle of Cell-Brita[i]n[8] was taken by the Earl, namely, James,[9] from Mag Carthaigh the Grey, and the Earl gave it to Don-

[6] *Clergy and laity.* — Literally, *churches and territories.*

[7] *Six and thirty.*—He succeeded his father in 1395, *supra.*

[8] *Cell-Britain.*—*Church of Britan* (perhaps the saint given in the Mart. of Tallaght at May 16); Kilbrittan, co. Cork.

[9] *James.*—Seventh Earl of Desmond. For interesting details respecting him, see Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 334, sq.

in čaiſdeil ſin 7 aſaile[d].—Sluaǯaď la Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaiſd 7 la Mac Donnčaiď Thiſe-hOilella 7 la mac Domnaill, mic Muiſceſtaiǯ hUi Cončobuiſ, a Conmaicne-Cuile. Loiſcťi[k] moſa do denum leo 7 Aeď, mac hUi Concobuiſ ſuaiď; do maſbaď leo 7 Caiſbſi, mac Bſiain hUi Biſn. Ocuſ a toiǯečt dia ťiǯ iaſ m-buaiď čoſcaiſ.—Caiſlen[d] Tuillſgi do ǯabail do Chaťal, mac hUi Cončobuiſ ſuaiď, aſ clainn Toiſſdelbaiǯ hUi Cončobuiſ in bliaďain ſi[d].—Bſian, mac Tiǯeſnain oig hUi Ruaiſc, do maſbaď le clainn Mail[-Sh]ečlainn Meǯ Raǯnaill[10] a Maeťail-Mhančain. Ocuſ[d] Donnčaď, mac Tiǯeſnain, do čuſ d'on ſuaig ſin a Mainiſtiſ Mhaeťla co maiťiď a muinntiſi uime. Donnčaď ſein do ťoiǯečt amač taſ cenn a muinntiſe a ſičt Meg Raďnaill. Siť do ďenum atoſſa 7 eſaic Bſiain do íc.—Gilla-na-naem hUa Leanna[i]n, cananač 7 ſacſiſta Mainiſtſeč Leaſa-gaďail, d'heg ſſidie Kalendaſ Septimbſiſ[d].

Kal. Ian. ii. ſ., [l.[a] xu.,[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° i.° Mac mic Iaſla Cille-daſa do cſočaď 7 do ťaſſaing la Gallaiď Aťa-cliať in[b] bliaďain ſi[b].—Baſſduď, ingen hUi Ruaiſc (idon,[c] ben hUi Raiǯilliǯ, idon, Eogain[c]), idon, ben eíníǯ 7 cſabaiď, do[d] eg[d] iaſ[b] m-buaiď aiťſiǯe[b].—Mag Raǯnaill do[d] eg[d] in[b] bliaďain cetna[b]: idon,
A 86b Seſſſaiǯ, ſeſ[b] einiǯ 7 egnuma[b].—Aine, ingen hUi Ru|aiſc, idon, ben hUi Feſgail, moſtua eſt.—Seaan, mac Con-Connačt, mic Pilib Meg Uiďiſ, do maſbaď le Tellač-nEaťač: idon[b], ſeſ eíníǯ 7 egnuma 7 cſabaiď 7 tiǯi

1430. [10] Raďn-, A. [k] 7, pref., B.
1431. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] =1384[c-c]. [d-d] d'heg, B.

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[10] *Son, etc.* — Brian O'Conor Sligo.

[11] *Ua Conchobuir.*—O'Conor the Brown.

chadh Mag Carthaigh, that is, the brother of [the] Mag Carthaigh, who was along with himself at the taking of that castle and so forth.—A hosting [was made] by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird and by Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella and by the son[10] of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir, into Conmaicne-Cuile. Great burnings were done by them and Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Red and Cairbre, son of Brian Ua Birn, were slain by them. And they went to their houses after triumph of victory.—The castle of Tuilsg was taken by Cathal, son of Ua Conchobuir the Red, from the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Conchobuir[11] this year.—Brian, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Mael[-Sh]-echlainn Mag Raghnaill in Maethal of [St.] Manchan[12] And Donchadh, son of Tighernan, was driven in that rout into the monastery of Maethal, with the worthies of his people around him. Donchadh himself came out on behalf of his people [and placed himself] at the disposal of Mag Raghnaill. Peace was made between them and the eric of Brian was paid.—Gilla-na-naem Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan of the Monastery of Lisgabail, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of September [Aug. 31]. [1430]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [15th of the moon], A.D. 1431. The grandson of the Earl of Kildare was hanged and drawn by the Foreigners of Ath-cliath this year.—Barrdubh, daughter of Ua Ruairc (namely, wife of [the] Ua Raighilligh, that is, of Eogan), to wit, a woman of hospitality and piety, died after victory of penance.—Mag Raghnaill died the same year: namely, Geoffrey, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Aine, daughter of Ua Ruairc, that is, the wife of Ua Ferghail, died.—John son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Tellach-Eathach: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess [1431]

[12] *Manchan.*—His feast was Feb. 14 (Mart. Tal.). He is the second of the name in the *Homonymous Lists* (L. L. 368b).

aiḋeḋ do boċtaiḃ 7 do ḋamaiḃ 7 do ḋeoraḋaiḃ. Ocur a dul ċuca[b] ar a n-iċt fein[e] i n-a tir fein. Brian[f] caeċ, mac Meg Samraḋain, do[b] ḟell air[b] 7 Brian fein do ḋoitim an la rin[g] le Seaan 7 rocaiḋe d'a muinntir a n-digail a n-droċcuingill. Ocur ní roiḃe Seaan ann rin act moirḟeirur 7 do bi Brian, da riċit, no tri riċit, ann. Mag[b] Uiḋir do ḋul, rluaġ mór, a Tellaċ-nEaṫaċ, idon, Tomar, mac Tomair, do digail a bratar forra. Do hinnraḋ 7 do loirgeḋ tra in tir co toirteṁail leir 7 do loirceḋ baile Meg Samraḋain do'n turur rin leir 7 daingneċa in tire fór. Ocur do marbaḋ moran do maiṫiḃ in tire do'n turur rin le Mag Uiḋir. Mag Uiḋir do inntoġ dia tir fein do'n dul rin, iar m-buaiḋ corgair 7 comaiḋṁe 7 araile.—Creċa mora 7 ár daine le Maġnur Mag Mhaṫġamna ar Ghallaiḃ in[1] bliaḋain ri[h].—hUa Concobuir Corcumruaḋ, idon, Muircertaċ, do marbaḋ do clainn a derbraṫar fein.—Conn hUa Mail[-Sh]eċlainn, idon, adbur riġ Miḋe, do marbaḋ le hAnġaileċaiḃ 7 le Gallaiḃ Iarṫair Miḋe in bliaḋain ri[h].—Gerald Caemanaċ[i], idon, fer[b] éiníġ 7 eġnuma 7[b] adbur riġ Laiġen gan[b] [ḟ]raraḃra, d'heg[b].—Uáter Mac Fheorais do[d] eg[d] in bliaḋain ri[h].—Sluaġ mor le hEogan hUa Neill 7[j] le hOirġiallaiḃ 7 le Mag Uiḋir 7 le hUa Raiġilliġ[j] cum[k] Mic Uiḃilin[2] dia[b] indraḋ[b]. Criċ[l] Mic Uiḃilin do creaċad[m] 7 do lorcaḋ leo. Eogan 7 a rluaġ do beiṫ co cenn caiciḋiri[3] ar mir annra Rúta 7 a ċaeraiḋeċt rarir, ag milliuḋ a n-arḃann 7 ag lorcaḋ[4] a m-bailteḋ. Eogan do ḋoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n turur rin 7[n]
B 83c araile[n].— | Enrí, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ġabail le Neċtain hUa n-Domnaill. Coinne do gabail d'Eogan hUa Neill 7 do Neċtain frra ceile 7 riṫ do ḋenum doiḃ

1431. [1] an, B. [2] Uiḋi-, A. [3] coei-, B. [4] -gaḋ, A. [e] om., A. [f] idon, le Brian—*namely, by Brian*, B. [g] cetna—*same*, B. [h] = b-b. [i] d'heg, ad., B. [j-j] gu maiṫiḃ an .U.ro leir—*with the nobles of the Province* [of Ulster] *with him*, B. [k] docum (same meaning as A word), B. [l] 7, pref., B. [m] innraḋ—*plundered*, B. [n-n] fo buaiḋ—*with victory*, B.

and piety and [that kept][1] a guest-house for poor and for [1431]
[bardic] bands and for pilgrims. And he had gone to them[2] on their invitation into their own country. Brian Blind[-eye], son of Mag Samradhain, that betrayed him and Brian himself and a multitude of his people fell the same day by John, in expiation of their evil proceeding. And John was there [with] but seven and Brian was [there with] two score, or three score. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas, went [with] a large host into Tellach-Eathach to avenge his kinsman upon them. The country was therefore successfully harried and burned by him and the town of Mag Samradhain[3] and the donjons of the country likewise were burned by him on that occasion. And many of the magnates of the country were slain by Mag Uidhir on that occasion. Mag Uidhir returned to his house on that expedition after triumph of victory and overthrow and so on.—Great raids and destruction of people [were inflicted] by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year.—Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh, namely, Muircertach, was slain by the sons of his own brother.—Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn, namely, one who was to be king of Meath, was slain by the people of Anghaile[4] and by the Foreigners of the West of Meath this year.—Gerald Kavanagh, namely, a man of hospitality and prowess and one fit to be king of Leinster without opposition, died.—Walter Mac Feorais died this year.—A large host [was led] by Eogan Ua Neill, and by the Oirgialla and by Mag Uidhir and by Ua Raighilligh against Mac Uibhilin to harry him. The country of Mac Uibhilin was despoiled and burned by them. Eogan and the host were to the end of a fortnight over a month in the Route and his raiding-party with him, destroying their

1431. [1] *That kept.*—Literally, *of.*

[2] *Them.* — The people of Tullyhaw (Tellach - Eachach), co. Cavan.

[3] *Town of ag Samradhain.*—*Baile-Meg-Samradhain;* anglicised Ballymagauran (co. Cavan).

[4] *People of Anghaile.*—Plural adjective form of *Anghaile* in the original.

7 Enri[o] do legan amaċ.—Flaiḋ do ṫoiḋeċt a Feraiḃ-Manaċ in bliaḋain ri[h]. Ocus Aḋḡusdin hUa Cardmaic d'heg di: idon, ollaṁ fairri Fer-Manaċ uile 7 fer tiġi aiḋeḋ co[5] coitċenn. Maṫgamain hUa Cardmaíc do eg do'n flaiḋ cetna.—Mardġluaġ Gall do ṫoiḋeċt d'iarraiḋ creiċi a Clainn-in-Caiċ hUi Raiġilliġ. Maġnus[b] Mag Mhaṫgamna, idon, mac Ardġail, do ḋul in la cetna d'iarraiḋ creiċi ar Ghallaiḃ 7[b] fir an[p] ṁardġluaiġ Ghall[p] d'ḟaġail do[q]. Maġnus d'a[q] lenṁuin ara
A 86c lorg[r] 7 a faġbail ar ṡgur do, oc[6] forraire | forran creiċ. Magnus do ḋul ḟuṫa co fona, fenamail 7 a maiṫi do ġabail do 7 an ċuid aile do marbaḋ dib. Ocus Magnus do ṫoiḋeċt dia ṫiġ do'n tusur rin fa buaiḋ corgair 7 arraile.—Neċtain hUa Domnaill do ḋul co cairdel Loċa-Laeġuiri[7] ar indroigiḋ 7 a ġabail ar Thoírrdelbaċ hUa n-Domnaill 7 a ḟuair ann do[s] mainiḃ[s] do breiṫ leis dia tiġ 7 arraile.—Sluaġaḋ[b] do ḋenum do Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricard, idon, Uileag, co comaenṫaiḋ moir leis, a Conmaicni-Chuile. Ocus anḃain innti caic[iḋ]ir, og lorcaḋ a n-arbann 7 a m-bailteḋ 7 a ṫoiġeċt dia ṫiġ do'n tusur rin 7 arraile[b].—Taḋg hUa hEogain, idon, Oirḋrel Loċa-hErni, idon, fer lan d'egna 7 do leiġinn, d'heg in bliaḋain ri[h].—Eogan hUa Fialain, raí ṡir dana, d'eg in bliaḋain cetna.—Gillibert hUa Duiḃgenna[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain ri[h].—Domnall, mac Daibiṫ hUi Tuaṫail, idon, feiċeṁ coitcenn do[b] damaiḃ 7[b] do cliaraiḃ Erenn co la a eca[8], mortuus est.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraig, idon, mac riġ Orraiġi, mortuus est.—Domnall riabaċ, mac Briain, Mac Maġnusa obiit[t] 8 idus Ianuarii[t].—Mag

1431. [b] gu, B. [c] ag, B. [7] -e, A. [8] ega, B. [o] Eogan at first, but dots were put underneath, to signify deletion, A. [p-p] an ṡgeoil rin—*of that news*, B. [q-q] do Maġnus Mag Maṫgamna 7 a—*by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna and they* (were followed), B. [r] do—*by him*—ad., B. [s-s] = [e]. [t-t] = 1379 [h].

[5] *Clann-in-caich.*—See 1377, note 8, *supra*.

[6] *Found them.*—Literally, *they were found by him*.

crops and burning their towns. Eogan went [in triumph] [1431]
to his house on that occasion [and so on].—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken prisoner by Nechtain Ua Domnall. A conference was held by Eogan Ua Neill and by Nechtain with each other and peace was made by them and Henry liberated.—Plague came in Fir-Manach this year. And Augustine Ua Carmaic died thereof, namely, one versed in the rights of all the Fir-Manach and a man who kept a general guest-house. Mathgamain Ua Carmaic died of the same plague.—A horse-host of Foreigners came in search of spoil into the Clann-in-caich[5] of Ua Raighilligh. Magnus Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Ardghal, went the same day in search of spoil against the Foreigners and information of the horse-host of the Foreigners was got by him. Maghnus followed them on their track and found them[6] resting, keeping guard on the prey. Maghnus went against them spiritedly, successfully and their magnates were captured by him and the other portion of them slain. And Maghnus went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and so on. —Nechtain Ua Domnaill went to the castle of Loch-Laeghairi to attack [it] and he took it from Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, and what he found therein of valuables he carried with him to his house and so on.—A hosting was made by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, with large allied forces[7] along with him, into Conmaicne-Cuile. And he remained there a fortnight, burning their crops and their towns and went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion and so on.—Tadhg hUa hEogain, namely, Official[8] of Loch-Erne, that is, a man full of knowledge and literature, died this year.—Eogan Ua Fialain, an eminent poet, died the same year.—Gilbert Ua Duibgenna[i]n died this year.—Domnall, son of David Ua Tuathail, namely, general protector for the [bardic] bands and retinues of Ireland to the day of his decease,

[7] *Allied forces.*—Literally, *alliance.* | [8] *Official.*—See 1394, note 5, *supra.*

Caṛmaic Ḟeṛ-Manač, idon, Ʒilla-Patṛaiʒ 7 Muiṛceṛtač, mac Ṗilib Mic[9] Caṛmuic, do maṛbaď co loč̌tač le Donnč̌aď Ma[ʒ] Caṛmuic 7 le n-a companač̌aiḃ mailiṛeč̌a[iḃ], 6 Nonaṛ Iulii.—Simon[b] Maʒ Aṛč̌a[i]n, cananač̌ 7 ʒṛainṛeoiṛ do Muinntiṛ Leṛa-ʒabail, d'heʒ 9 Kalendaṛ Maṛcii[b].

[b.] Kal. Ian. iii. ḟ., [l.[a] xxui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° ii.° hUa Neill do maṛbaď in bliaďain ṛi[b] la hOiṛeč̌t-hUi-Cať̌ain, idon[c], itep da Nodlaic do ṡonnṛaď[c]: idon, Domnall, mac Enṛi hUi Neill, idon, a dul cuca[d] i n-a tiṛ ḟein; Domnall[e] hUa Cať̌a[i]n 7 Aibne hUa Cať̌a[i]n, idon, da mac Diaṛmata hUi Chať̌ain, do ʒabail
B 83d tiǯi ḟoṛ hUa Neill 7 | a maṛbaď ann[f] do'n tuṛuṛ ṛin 7 ṛoč̌aiďe dia muinntiṛ. Eoʒan, mac Neill oiʒ hUi Neill, do ṛiʒaď 'ṛa[g] Coiciď co comaentaďač̌[1h]. Ocuṛ[c] a dola co Tulač̌-oʒ 7 a ṛiʒaď aṛ leic na ṛiǯ ann do ď̌eoin De 7 daine, aeṛpoc[c] 7 olloman[c].—Cṛeč̌a moṛa, meinci 7 áṛ daine le Maǯnuṛ Maʒ Mhať̌ʒamna aṛ Ʒallaiḃ in[c] bliaďain ṛi[c] 7 no beṛeď leiṛ cin[n] Danuṛ 7 eṛcaṛad ʒuṛan Luṛʒain,

(A)

idon, co longpoṛt Maǯnuṛa. Ocuṛ do beṛṫi na cinn ṛin ḟoṛ ʒaṛṛḋa in ḃaile, indu ʒuṛ' aḋuaṫmuṛ le damaiḃ 7 le deoṛaḋaiḃ Eṛenn beiṫ aʒ ḟeʒain ʒaṛṛḋa baile Maʒnuṛa, aṛ a ṁed do ḃiḋ do ċennaiḃ a namad 7 a eṛcaṛad ḟaiṛ.

(B)

idon, ʒó [a] baile ḟein. Ocuṛ ṛo baḋ loṛ d' aḋuaṫ 7 d' uṛʒṛain le damaiḃ 7 le deoṛaḋaiḃ Eṛenn beiṫ aʒ ḟeṫeṁ ʒaṛṛġa baile Maǯnuṛa, le himad cenn namad 7 eṛcaṛad ḟaiṛ.

A 86d Coinne do ǯabail do | hUa Neill, idon[i], do Eoʒan[i],

1431. [9] Meʒ, B.

1432. [1] co hae-, B. [a-a] a character like Q; perhaps=*Quaere*, n. t. h., A; bl., B. [b] om., B. [c-c] =[b]. [d] after ḟein, B. [e] 7, pref., B. [f] om., A. [g] ḟoṛ an—*over the*, B. [h] an bliaḋain [ṛi]—*this year*—ad., B. [i-i] itl., t. h. (with variant, d'Eoʒan), B; text, A.

[9] *Granger*.—See the reference in O'D., *F. M.*, iv. 882.

died.—Domnall Mac Gilla-Patraig, namely, son of the king of Ossory, died.—Domnall Mac Maghnusa the Grey, son of Brian, died on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of January. —Mag Carmaic of Fir-Manach, namely, Gilla-Patraig and Muircertach, son of Philip Mac Carmaic, were wickedly slain by Donchadh Mag Carmaic and by his malicious companions on the 6th of the Nones [2nd] of July.—Simon Mag Archa[i]n, canon and granger[9] of the community of Lisgabail, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21]. [1431]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1432. Ua Neill was slain this year by the Oirecht-Ui-Cathain, namely, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25-Jan. 6] precisely: to wit, Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill. [Thus] namely [it happened]: he went to them into their own country; Domnall Ua Catha[i]n and Aibne Ua Catha[i]n, that is, the two sons of Diarmait Ua Cathain, seized a house upon Ua Neill, and he, with many of his people, was slain there on that occasion. Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king in the Province [of Ulster] unanimously. And he went to Tulach-oc and was crowned on the flag-stone of the kings there by the will of God and men, bishops and ollams.—Great, frequent preys and destruction of people were committed by Maghnus Mag Mathgamna on the Foreigners this year, and he carried with him the heads of the Foreigners and enemies to the Lurgan, [1432 B.]

(A)

namely, to the fortress of Maghnus. And those heads were placed upon the palisade of the town, so that it was very horrible to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, for the amount of heads of his foes and of his enemies that was thereon.

(B)

namely, to his own town. And there it was enough of terror and loathing to the [bardic] bands and to the pilgrims of Ireland to behold the palisade of the town of Maghnus, with the great number of the heads of foes and enemies thereon.

ar[j] Chael-uiſci[j] re[k] clainn Domnaill, mic Muirceṙtaiḡ hUi Cončobuir. hUa Domnaill do čur a muinntire do čoimed an Chail, ar[1] egla na coinne do ročtain a čeile. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir, do dol ar in Cael.[1] Muindter hUi Domnaill do ṫegmail doiḃ 7 ſoiḡdeoračt do be[i]ṫ atorra. Fir-Manač do dul a tir forro: ruaig Mibuilg do buain aſtu 7 daine imda do lot 7 do marbaḋ diḃ. Clann Domnaill do ṫoigečt an la ſin mur aroiḃe hUa Neill 7 a lama do ṫabairt í n-a laim 7 araile.—Domnall hUa Neill, idon, mac d'Eogan, mic [mac] Neill oig hUi Neill, do eg do'n ṡilun i[c] cinn caicidiſi iar feil Patraig[c] in bliaḋain ſi[b]: idon, adbur riḡ Ulaḋ ar eineč 7 ar eḡnum é[b].—Eogan, mac Meg Carṙṫaiḡ ṙiabaiḡ, do ḋul ar creič ar Cinn-ſaile. Eogan do marbaḋ do lučt Cinn-tṡaile d'en určar ḋo [sic] ga 7 araile.—Cogaḋ[c] mor in bliaḋain ſi eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill. Mac hUi Neill, idon, Enri, do ḋul co Sligeč ar cenn clainni Domnaill, mic Muirceṙtaiḡ hUi Concobuir. hUa Domnaill 7 hUa Ruairc 7 clann Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir do be[i]ṫ a foraire rompo re heḋ na coic ſečtmain do bi Enri ṫ-[ṡ]iar. Enrí 7 Cairbriḡ do toiḡečt for Maḡ-neíne. Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomaſ og, do dola, coblač, for Cael-uiſgi a coinne Enri 7 Chairbreč 7 a toiḡečt ſlan dia tig do'n turuſ ſin.—Sluaḡaḋ mor do denam̃ d'Ua Neill 7 da [do] Mag Uiḋir 7 do Mac-hUi-Neill-buiḋe i Ceinel-Moḡain for bru hUi Domnaill. Ečta imda 7 loiſcti mora do denum leo for Thir-Conaill 7 baile hUi Domnaill 7 baile Nečtain do loſcaḋ leo 7 guirt ímḋa do

1432. [j-j] after Conċobuir, B. [k] 7 do—*and by*, B. [1-1] daiġ naċ roic7 an coinne a ċeile hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiḋir—*in order that Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir might not meet each other*, B. But the abbreviator forgot to replace the art., an, by the prep., a (i).

1432. [1] *Lest, etc.*—Literally, *for fear of the meeting reaching each other.* [2] *Despite them.*—Literally, *upon them.*

A conference was held by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan, at Narrow-Water with the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Conchobuir. Ua Domnaill placed his people to guard the Narrow, lest[1] the conferring parties should meet each other. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [nevertheless] went to the Narrow. The people of Ua Domnaill met them, and a discharge of arrows took place between them. The Fir-Manach [however] landed despite them:[2] [but] the rout of Mibolg was put upon them, and many persons of them were wounded and slain. [Still] the sons of Domnall went that day to where Ua Neill was and placed[3] their hands in his hand, and so on.—Domnall Ua Neill, namely, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of glandular disease at the end of a fortnight after the feast of [St.] Patrick this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Ulster for hospitality and for prowess [was] he.—Eogan, son of Mag Carthaigh the Grey, went on a raid against Kinsale. Eogan was slain by the folk of Kinsale with one cast of a javelin, and so on.—Great war [arose] this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Henry, went to Sligech to meet [and secure the aid of] the sons of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir. Ua Domnaill and Ua Ruairc and the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir were on the watch before them for the space of the five weeks that Henry was in the West. Henry and the Carbrians[3a] went upon Magh-eine. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, went [with] a fleet to Narrow-Water to meet Henry and the Carbrians, and they came safe to his house on that occasion.—A great hosting was made by [the] Ua Neill and by Mag Uidhir and by Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe into Cenel-Moen to face Ua Domnaill. Slaughters[4] numerous and burnings extensive were done by them upon Tir-Conaill and the town of Ua [1432]

[3] *Placed, etc.* — That is, made alliance with O'Neill.

[3a] *Carbrians.*—Namely, the force led by the sons of O'Conor Sligo, lord of Carbery.

[4] *Slaughters.* — Literally, *feats.*

ṁilliuð leo. Ocus do badur o ṡeil Cros co Luǯnusað
for an toisg sin 7 a toiǯeč̆t dia tiǯ gan sit̆ do ðenum
7 araile[c].—Mag Mat̆gamna, idon, Brian, mac Ardǯail,
do ðul a n-aǯaið hUi Neill 7 a[c] n-aǯaið[c] a braitr̆eč
fein, idon, Ruǯraiðe 7 Maǯnus. Mag Mhat̆gamna
do ðul gu n-a caeraiðeč̆t ar Galltač̆t. Sluaǯ Gall do
tinol 7 a toiǯeč̆t le Mag Mat̆gamna a n-Oirgialla.
Ocus Ðartraiǯi Coinn-innsi do losgað leo 7 a n-dol[2] do'n
turus sin co Mač̆aire Arda-Mač̆a 7 imenna[3] Arda-
Mač̆a do buain asna templaiḃ doiḃ 7 a loscað ar
faiǯt̆i in baile. Comaða mora do buain do sruit̆iḃ an
baile doib do cinn gan a[m] d'a[m] loscað. Gaill 7 Mag
Mat̆gamna do ðul dia tiǯiḃ do'n turus sin.—Esruc[n]
Cloč̆air do eg in bliaðain si[b], idon, Art Mac Cat̆mail,
idon[o], la Sant[4] Labras[o] do[c] ṡonnrað: idon[c], fer einiǯ
7 crabað 7 tiǯi aiðeð[p] do[c] boč̆taiḃ 7[c] do damaiḃ 7 do
ðeoraðaiḃ. Ocus a ðola fa buaið o doṁain 7 o deṁon
A 87a 7 araile.— | Mail[-Sh]eč̆lainn Maineč Mac Conmara,
idon, taiseč Clainni-Cuilein, mortuus est.—Taðg Mac
Mat̆gamna, idon, adbar riǯ Corco-Baiscind[5], mortuus
est.—Maolmorða óg hUa Raiǯilliǯ mortuus est.—
Sluaǯ Gall do t̆oiǯeč̆t a n-Eilib̆-hUi-Cherbaill[6] 7
B 84a caislen Baile-an-britaiǯ 7 cais|del Cluain-hUi-Cínait̆
do loscað 7 do brised leo do'n turus sin 7 araile.—
Ingnað mor do ṡaǯbail a Feraiḃ-Manač in bliaðain si:
idon, gobur do breit̆ uain ǯil 7 an cetna a n-uraið.—
Griǯair, mac Seaain hUi Mailconaire, idon, adbur suað
re senč̆us, d'heg in bliaðain si a tiǯ Mic Aeðagain

1432. [2] -la, A. [3] imea-, A. [4] Sang, A. [5] -sginn, A. [6] n-Eile-, B. [m-m] an baile—*the town*—r. m., t. h., A, in explanation of the textual pronoun. This was adopted in B, making the reading: gan an baile do loscað—*not to burn the town.* [n] This entry is placed after the Mail-eċlainn obit, B. [o-o] itl., t. h., B. [p] co coitcenn—*in general*—ad., B.

See 1397, note 3a, *supra*.
[4a] *Nechtain.*—O'Donnell.
[5] *Feast of Holy Cross.*—May 3.

Domnaill and the town of Nechtain[4a] were burned by them, [1432]
and many corn-fields were burned by them. And they were from the feast of [Holy] Cross[5] to Lammas on that expedition, and went to their house[s] without making peace, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Ardghal, went against Ua Neill and against his own kinsmen, that is, Rughraidhe and Maghnus. Mag Mathgamna went with his raiding-party to the Foreign settlement. The host of the Foreigners mustered and went with Mag Mathgamna into Oirgialla. And Dairtraighi of Con-inis was burned by them, and they went on that expedition to the Plain of Ard-Macha, and the valuables of Ard-Macha were taken from out the temples by them and burned on the green of the town. Large offerings were extorted from the elders of the town by them for the sake of its not being burned. The Foreigners and Mag Mathgamna went to their houses [in triumph] on that occasion.—The bishop of Clochar died this year, namely, Art Mac Cathmail,[6] on the day of [St.] Lawrence precisely [Aug. 14]: to wit, a man of hospitality and piety, and who kept a guest-house for poor and for [bardic] bands, and for pilgrims. And he departed with victory from world and from demon, and so on.—Mael [-Sh]echlain Mac Conmara the Ui-Mainian,[7] namely, chief of Clann-Cuilein, died.—Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, namely, one destined to be king of Corco-baiscinn, died.—Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh junior died.—A host of Foreigners came into Eili-Ui-Cerbaill and the castle of Baile-an-britaigh and the castle of Cluain-Ui-Cinaith were burned and broken by them on that expedition and so on.—A great marvel took place in Fir-manach this year: to wit, a goat gave

[6] *Mac Cathmail.*—He succeeded O'Corcrain (for whom see [1369], note 12, *supra*) in 1389 (Ware, *Bishops*, p. 184).

[7] *Ui-Mainian.*—Namely, fostered in Hy-Many (O'Kelly's country, co. Galway).

Ur-Muṁan, 7 se for sgolaiḋeč̆t[c].—Uater a Búrc, idon, mac mic Iarla Ulaḋ, do eg ín bliaḋain si: idon[c], Gall-macaṁ dob' ferr eíneč 7 eǧnum 7 aiṫne ar gač uile cerd d'a roibe i n-a aimsir[c].—Toirrdelbač, mac Seaain hUi Raiǧilliǧ, mortuus est.—Caṫal, mac Tomais hUi Ferǧail, mortuus est.—hUa Duibgennain Cilli-Ronain, sai ollaman a senčus, mortuus est: idon, Maṫa glas, mac Ferǧail[7] Muimniǧ.—Cíṫruaḋ Mac Riṫberṫaiǧ do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si, 12 Kalendas Augusti.—Gormlaiṫ[c], ingen hUi Seǧannain, mortua est[c].

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] uii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° iii.° Cocaḋ mor d'eirǧi eter Mag Raǧnaill ín Maǧa in bliaḋain si[b], idon, Concobur 7 cla[i]nn Mail[-Sh]eč-lainn Meg Raǧnaill. Clann Mail[-Sh]eč̆lainn do ṫabairt clainni Maṫgamna Mic Caba č̆uca ar buanač̆t 7 a n-dola ar indsoiǧiḋ 'sa Maǧ 7 baile Caṫail Meg Raǧnaill do loscaḋ leo. Toír ṁor do breiṫ orra ag a ṡagbail. Clann Maṫgamna 7 a n-gallóglaič d'anmuin ar dereḋ na feḋna. Toír mor do breiṫ orra gan fis d'a feḋain. Triur do clainn Maṫgamna do marbaḋ an la sin 7 fer do ǧabail 7 sé leṫṁarḃ, idon, Eogan, a sinnser. Rossa[1] 7 Donnčaḋ 7 Brian do marbaḋ—idon[c], seč̆tmain re feil Cros sin[c]—co sočaiḋiḃ[2] d'a muinntir maille ríu[3]. Clann sin ar n-a n-gabail a m-bel a n-Erinn ar a feḃus do clainn aṫar 7 maṫar—idon, Una, ingen t-Sheaain hUi Raiǧilliǧ, a[d] maṫair[d]—7 ar feḃus a ne[i]rt 7 a n-eíniǧ 7 a n-egnuma 7[c] a n-ínill[c] gusan la sin. An coiceḋ mac do ṫoiġeč̆t slan an la

1432. [7] -uil, B.

1433. [1] Rosss, B. [2] -de (sg.), B. [3] friu, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] om., A.

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[8] *Whilst, etc.*—Literally, *and he upon schooling.*

birth to a white lamb and the same the preceding year.— [1432]
Gregory, son of John Ua Maelconaire, namely, one who was to be professor of history, died this year in the house of Mac Aedhagain of Ormond, whilst[8] he was being instructed.—Walter de Burgh, namely, grandson of the Earl of Ulster, died this year: to wit, the Foreign youth who was the best that was in his time for hospitality and prowess and knowledge of every accomplishment.—Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died.—Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, died.—Ua Duibgennain of Cell-Ronain, an eminent professor of history, died: namely, Matthew the Green, son of Ferghal the Momonian.—Cithruadh Mac Rithbertaigh was slain this year, on the 12th of the Kalends of August [July 21].—Gormlaith, daughter of Ua Seghannain, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [7th of the moon], A.D [1433]
1433. Great war arose between Mag Raghnaill of the Plain,[1] namely, Concobur and the sons of Mael[-Sh]ech-lainn Mag Raghnaill this year. The sons of Mael-Sechlainn brought the sons of Mathgamain Mac Caba to [aid] them for stipend and they [all] went on the offensive into the Plain and the town of Cathal Mag Raghnaill was burned by them. A large pursuing party overtook them in leaving it. The sons of Mathgamain and their gallowglasses remained in the rear of the[ir] force. The large pursuing party overtook them without the knowledge of the[ir] force. Three of the sons of Mathgamain[2] were slain that day and one man, namely, Eogan, their elder brother, was taken prisoner when he was half dead. Rossa and Donchadh and Brian were [the brothers] slain, with multitudes of their people along with them. A week, namely, before the feast of [Holy] Cross that [happened]. Sons [were] those that were in the mouth

1433. [1] *Plain.*—Magh-Angaidhe (locally called "The Moy"), south of Lough Finvoy, co. Leitrim.
[2] *Mathgamain.*—Mahon MacCabe.

ſin dib[b], idon, Toiṙṙdelbač ballač 7[c] aṙaile[c].—Cocad̆ moṙ eteṙ hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Níall ʒaṙb, mac Toiṙṙdelbaiǯ. hUa Neill 7 Eoʒan do d̆ol,
A 87b | ſluaǯ móṙ, a lenmuin hUi Domnaill 7 Mic Uibilin 'ſa Duib̆-tṙian. Mac Domnaill na hAlban do t̆oiǯeč̆t, coblač moṙ, a n-Eṙinn a comdail hUi Neill do cumnum leiſ. hUa Domnaill 7 Mac Uibilin 7 Roibeṙd Sab̆aiſ do lenmuin doib̆ 'ſa Duib-tṙian 7 an caeṙaid̆eč̆t do buain dib uile 7 a maṙbad̆ leiſna hAlbanč̆aib̆. Aṙ deṙmaiṙ 7 dit̆ daine do t̆abaiṙt leo aṙ Mac Uibilin, ʒu nač teṙna[4] [ač̆t] a beʒ leiſ dia muinntiṙ aſa[n] Duib-tṙian: an meid teṙna, ṙo t̆oitſet aʒ ſeṙſait[5] an Caiſdeil Núa. hUa[6] Neill 7 Enṙi[e], idon, mac hUi Neill[e] 7 Mac Domnaill na hAlban co n-a ſluaǯaib̆ do d̆ula co hAiṙd-ʒlaiſ 7 a loſcad̆ leó do'n tuṙuſ ſin. Mac Domnaill 7 a ſluaǯ do dul í n-a lonʒaib̆ o Aiṙd-ʒlaiſ co hIniſ-Eoǯain 7 hUa Neill do t̆iṙ i n-a[f] aiṙṙč̆iſ[f], do
B 81b innṙad̆ Thiṙe-Conaill. Neč̆tain hUa | Domnaill 7 inʒen hUi Conč̆obuiṙ Sailǯi, idon, ben hUi Domnaill 7 meic[7] ṙiǯ Conallaiǯ olceana do toiǯeč̆t i n-a comd̆ail co hIníſ-Eoǯain 7 ſit̆ do denum atoṙṙa ʒan č̆ed do hUa Domnaill. hUa Domnaill 7 Mac Uib̆ilin do d̆ul aṙ Ʒallt̆ač̆t na Mid̆e 7 ṙann do d̆enum ṙíu[g] a n-aǯaid̆ hUi Neill. Ocuſ ſeṙ ínaid in ṙiǯ do tabaiṙt̆ ſluaiǯ moiṙ leo co Mač̆aiṙe Aṙda-Mač̆a 7 a n-dola ſa Mainiſtiṙ na m-Bṙat̆aṙ m-boč̆t a n-Aṙd-Mač̆a. Ro inntóduṙ dia tiǯib̆ do'n tuṙuſ ſin ʒan neṙt do ǯabail. Mac Uib̆ilin do č̆oinnmed̆ le Ʒallaib̆ Mač̆aiṙe Oiṙʒiall iaṙ n-a innaṙbad̆ d'Ua Neill. hUa Domnaill do d̆ola timcell

1433. [4] -no, B. [5] -ṙtaiſ, B. [6] O, B. [7] mac, A. [e-e] a mac, idon, Enṙi—*his son, namely, Henry*, B. [f-f] 'n-a n-aiṙṙč̆iſ—*to their aid*, B. [g] ṙe Ʒallaib̆ doib̆—*with the Foreigners by them*, B.

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[3] *Eogan.*—O'Neill.

[4] *Deputy.*—Sir Thomas Stanley (1431–8).

[5] *Poor Friars.*—The Franciscans,

[of every one] in Ireland for the excellence of the family 1433]
of father and mother—namely, Una, daughter of John Ua Raighilligh, [was] their mother—and for the excellence of their vigour and their hospitality and their prowess and their loyalty unto that day. The fifth son of them escaped safe that day, namely, Toirdelbach the Freckled and so on.—Great war [arose] between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, that is, Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach. Ua Neill and Eogan[3] went [with] a large host in pursuit of Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin into the Dubh-trian. Mac Domnaill of Scotland came [with] a numerous fleet to Ireland into the muster of Ua Neill to aid him. Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibilin and Robert Savage were pursued by them into the Dubh-trian and their cattle were all wrested from them and killed by the Scotch. Very great slaughter and loss of men were inflicted by them on Mac Uibilin, so that only a few of his people escaped with him from the Dubh-trian: the amount that escaped, they fell at the river-pass of the New Castle. Ua Neill and Henry, namely, the son of Ua Neill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland went with their hosts to Ard-glas and it was burned by them on that expedition. Mac Domnaill and his host went in their ships from Ard-glas to Inis-Eogain and Ua Neill [went] by land to aid him, to harry Tir-Conaill. Nechtain Ua Domnaill and the daughter of Ua Concobuir Faly, that is, the wife of Ua Domnaill and the [Tir-]Conallian sons of [sub-]kings also went into conference with them at Inis-Eogain and peace was made between them without permission from Ua Domnaill. [For] Ua Domnaill and Mac Uibhilin went to the Foreign settlement of Meath and made a pact with them against Ua Neill. And the deputy[4] of the king took a large host with them to the Plain of Ard-Macha and they went against the Monastery of Poor Friars[5] in Ard-Macha. [But] they returned to their houses on that

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who were introduced into Armagh city in 1264, *supra*.

na Mid̆e ſiaſ co hAt̆-luain 7 a dol[8] aſſin a n-[U]ib̆-Maine. Sib̆al oid̆c̆e do d̆enum dó taſſſna in Mac̆aiſe a cenn Mic Diaſmata Muiǯi-luiſg 7 aſſin a cenn hUi Ruaiſc. hUa Ruaiſc d'a innlacud̆ taſ Eiſne anunn. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uid̆iſ do dol aſ Cael-uiſci a coinne hUi Domnaill 7 ſit̆ do denum leiſ.—Da ǯaiſm coitcenna do t̆abaiſt do Mhaiſgſeig, iniǯen hUi Ceſbaill, an bliad̆ain ſi[b]—idon, ben an Calbaiǯ hUi Concobuiſ, idon[c], ſí hUa-Failǯi[c]—do damaib̆ Eſenn[h] 7 do c̆liaſaib̆ 7[c] aſaile[c].—Mac Maǯnuſa Meg Uid̆iſ, idon, Cat̆al moſ[d] Mac Maǯnuſa[d] (mac[i] an Ghille buid̆e[i]), do eg an bliad̆ain ſi[j], idon[b], la ẛeili Mic̆il do ẛonnſad̆ : idon, ſeſ tiǯi aid̆ed̆ coitcinn do d̆amaib̆ 7 do d̆eoſad̆aib̆ 7 do c̆liaſaib̆ Eſenn 7 Alban, guſ'lin[k] clu an Chat̆ail ſin Eiſe 7 Alba[k]. Ocuſ a mac do t̆oǯa[d̆] i n-a inad̆, idon,

1433. [8] dola. B. [h] after c̆liaſaib̆, B. [i-i] = 1392b. [j] From idon (l. 10) to buid̆e) (both incl.) is placed after this word, B [k-k] guſ' bo lan Eiſe 7 Alba uile do clu an Chat̆ail ſin—*so that full were* [lit., *was*] *all Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal*, B. [l] = [d-d].

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[6] *Plain.*—Of Connaught.

[7] *Two invitations.*—"It was shee that twice in one yeare proclaimed to and commonly invited (that is, in the dark days of the yeare) to wit, on the feast day of Da Sinchell [Mar. 28] in Killaichy [Killeigh, King's co.] all persons both Irish and Scotish, or rather Albians, to two generall feasts of bestowing both meate and moneyes, with all other manner of guifts : wherinto gathered to receue gifts the matter of two thousand and seauen hundred persons, besides gamesters and poore men, as it was recorded in a roll to that purpose. And that account was made thus, ut vidimus (viz.) : the cheiftaine of each famelie of the learned Irish was by Gilla - na - naomh Mac Aegan's hand written in that roll —the chiefe judg to O'Conner [Faly] — and his adherents and kinsmen, so that the aforesaid number of 2,700 was listed in that roll with the arts of *dan*, or poetry, musick and antiquitie. And Maelyn O'Maelconry, one of the chiefe learned of Connaght, was the first writen in that roll and first payed and dieted, or set to sup[p]er, and those of his name after him. And so forth, every one, as he was payed, he was writen in that roll, for feare of mistake, and sett downe to eate afterwards.

And Margarett on the garretts of the great church of Da Sinceall, clad in cloath of gold, her deerest

occasion without obtaining sway. Mac Uibilin was billeted [1433]
by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla after his expulsion by Ua Neill. Ua Domnaill went around Meath westwards to Ath-luain and went thence into Ui-Maine. A night march was made by him across the Plain[6], to meet Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg and thence to meet Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc escorted him over beyond the Erne. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to Narrow-Water to meet Ua Domnaill and peace was made with him.—Two general invitations[7] were given this year by Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, wife of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, king of Offaly, to the [bardic] bands of Ireland and to [their] retinues and so forth.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal Mor[8] Mac Maghnusa (son of the Tawny Gillie[9]), died this year, the day of the feast of [St.] Michael [Sep. 29] precisely: to wit, a man who kept a general guest-house for [bardic] bands and for pilgrims and for [bardic] retinues of Ireland and Scotland, so that the fame of that Cathal filled Ireland and Scotland. And his son, namely, Catha junior, was chosen in his place by Ua Neill and by Mag

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friends about her, her clergy and judges too, Calwagh [her husband] himselfe being on horseback by the church's outward side, to the end that all things might be done orderly and each one serued successiuely. And, first of all, she gave two chalices of gold as offerings that day on the altar of God Almighty and she also caused to nurse, or foster, two young orphans. . .

As she gaue the second inviting proclamation (to every one that came not that day) on the feast day of the Assumption of our blessed Lady Mary in Haruest [Aug. 15] at, or in, Rath-imayn [Rathangan, King's co.]. And so we haue been informed that that second day . . was nothing inferior to the first," *M. F.* (=*Annals of Ireland, 1443-68*, translated by Duald Mac Firbis: *Miscel. Ir. Arch. Soc.* I.) p. 227–8.

[8] *Cathal Mor.*—Grandfather of the Compiler of the present Annals.

[9] *The Tawny Gillie.*—Died in 1401, *supra* (p. 47: where, for "The son of Maghnus," read "Mac Maghnusa." He was son of Matthew, who died 1342, *supra*).

Cat̆al oȝ, do[c] hUa Neill 7 do Mhaȝ Uiđir[c] 7 araile.—
A 87c Eiȝneacan | hUa Domnaill do dol[9] ar creič ar a derbrat̆air fein[1], idon, ar Donnčađ hUa n-Dom̆naill. Donnčađ do dul a toraiđečt na creiče 7 Eiȝnečan do marbađ do'n turus sin 7 araile.—Sam̆rađ ȝortač do tečt an bliađain si[b], idon, Samrađ na meraiť ne do[m] ȝoirť ďe[m]; uair ni aiť ned neač caem, no cara, ann la med na ȝorta.—Aeđ hUa Corcrain, idon, sai cruitire, do eȝ in bliađain si[b].—Mac hUi Concobuir ruaiđ idon, Cat̆al dub̆, do eȝ in[c] bliađain si[c]: idon, ađbur riȝ Connačt ar crođačt 7 ar uaisle ṡola 7 araile[c].—Ȝilla-Crist hUa Droma, idon, sȝoloȝ maiť do bi i n-onoir m̆oir aȝ[b] Cat̆al[n] mor Mac Maȝnusa, obiit 5 Kalendas (alias, Nonas) Maii.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] x.uiii[a].,] Anno Domini M. cccc.[o] xxx.[o] iiii.[o] hUa Brain Laiȝen do eȝ in bliađain si[b].—Mac Cruitin d'heȝ[c] in bliađain[c] si[b]: idon, Senča Mac Cruitin, idon[d], ollam̆ hUi Briain re senčus[d].—hUa Neill do đul, sluaȝ mor, in[d] bliađain si[d] do milliuđ Ȝall na Miđe, idon[e], sečtmain re feil Mičil[e] 7 hUa Domnaill ȝu n-a sluaȝ ṡaris hUa Neill do'n toisc sin
B 84c 7 sluaȝ an Coicid̆ | uile coleir ṡaris. Ȝaill an t-Sradbaile do ťoiȝečt a coinne hUi Neill 7 a cis do ťabairt do 7 moran[d] aile do comťačaib̆ d'ṡaȝbail do do'n turus sin[d]. Sliab̆-Breaȝ do loscađ[1] leo 7 Mačaire Oirȝiall uile. Ocus do čuaiđ iarum clann hUi Neill do loscađ[1]

1433. [9] dola, A. [m-m] aderṫi ṡris—*was applied* [lit. *said*] *to it*, B. [n-n] do muinntir Caṫa[i]l ṁoir Ma[i]c Maȝnusa, mortuus est—*of the people of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died*, B.

1434. [1]–ȝaḋ, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c-c] after the second Cruitin, B. [d-d] =[b]. [e-e] im feil Miċil na bliaḋna [sa]—*about the feast of Michael of* [*this*] *year*, B. [f] leisin sluaġ—*by the host*, B.

1434. [1] *Mac Cruitin.*—See 1405, note 2, *supra*.

Uidhir and so on.—Eignecan Ua Domnaill went on a raid against his own brother, namely, against Donchadh Ua Domnaill. Donchadh went in pursuit of the prey and Eignecan was slain on that occasion and so on.—A Summer of famine came this year, namely, The Summer of the Aberration it used to be called; for nobody recognised a dear one, or friend then, for the greatness of the famine.—Aedh Ua Corcrain, namely, an eminent harper, died this year.—The son of Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, Cathal the Black, died this year: to wit, one that was fit to be king of Connacht for bravery and for nobility of blood and so on.—Gilla-Crist Ua Droma, namely, an excellent farmer, who was [held] in great honour by Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died on the 5th of the Kalends (or, Nones) of May [Ap. 27; or, May 3]. [1433]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1434. Ua Brain of Leinster died this year.—Mac Cruitin[1] died this year: to wit, Sencha Mac Cruitin, namely, the professor of history of Ua Briain.—Ua Neill went [with] a great host a week before the feast of [St.] Michael this year to destroy the Foreigners of Meath and Ua Domnaill, with his host, was with Ua Neill on that expedition and the host of the whole Province [of Ulster] was with him. The Foreigners of Sradbaile came to meet Ua Neill and gave him their tribute and many other contributions were got by him on that occasion. Sliabh-Bregh was burned by them and all the Plain of Oirgialla. And afterwards the sons of Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Aedh, went to burn the Obair.[2] But, whilst they were burning it, [Stanley] the deputy of the king came upon them and proceeded to pursue them. Henry and Aedh remained [1434]

[2] *The Obair.—The Work*; anglicised (by amalgamating the *n* of the native article with the noun), The Nobber (co. Meath).

na hOibri, idon, Enri 7 Aeḋ. In tan iarum ro badur oc a loscaḋ[1], berir fer inait ín riǯ forro 7 ro ǯaḃ ag toraiḋeċt forra[g]. Anair Enri 7 Aeḋ ar dereḋ a muinntire 7 rucadur leo iad co sona, senamail an[2] la sin. Ro cuaiḋ iarum hUa Domnaill 7 a mac, idon, Toirrdelḃaċ, idon[h], aḋbur riǯ Tire-Conaill 7 Mac Caṫṁail d'iarraiḋ edala in la cetna. Marcṡluaǯ Gall do ṫegṁail doiḃ 7 cumusc[3] do ṫabairt d'a ċeile doiḃ 7 hUa Domnaill do ǯabail le Gallaiḃ in la sin 7 Mac Caṫṁail 7 Toirrdelbaċ hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ doiḃ[h] 7 Aeḋ, mac in esruic Mic Caṫṁail. hUa Neill do inntoǯ an la ar naṁaraċ dia ṫiǯ 7 araile.—Caṫal boḋar hUa Ruairc mortuus est.—hUa Ruairc d'heg in bliaḋain si[b]: idon, Taḋg, mac Tigernain moir hUi Ruairc, idon, fer einiǯ 7 egnuma.—Sicc mor do tinnsgna[ḋ] a n-dereḋ na bliaḋna sa[b] (bliaḋain[i] na seici moire[i]): idon, coic seċtmuine ria Nodlaig 7 a[j] beiṫ co cenn[j] seċt seċtmuine i[k] n-a diaiǯ. Ocus no imṫiǯdis taintı bo 7 eiċ ímḋa 7 daine 7 capaill primloċanna
A 87d Erenn. | Ocus tucaḋ ar mor for enlaiṫ Erenn forsan[l] sic sin 7 araile.—Donn Caṫanaċ Mag Uiḋir d'heg 8[m] Kalendas Marcii[m].—Maiǯistер Deinis Mac Gilla-Choisgle obiit 5[d] Idus Maii[d].—Lucas hUa Leanna[i]n, prioir Leasa-gabail, mortuus[j] est[j] 15[d] Kalendas Nouembris[d].

(Maṫa[n] O Congaile, oircinneaċ Rosa-oircis, saoiḋ mic leiǯinn [d'heg][n].)

1434. [2] in, A. [3] -sg, A. [g] ar clainn hUi Neill—*on the sons of Ua Neill*, B. [h] leo—*by them*, B. [i-i] =1397[g-g]. [j-j] om., A. [k] = [j-j]. [l] for an, B. [m-m] =1398[c-c]. [n-n] =1383[i-i].

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[3] *Taken prisoner.*—See the final entry of 1435, and the second of 1439, *infra*.

[4] *Bishop.*—Most probably, Art

at the rear of their people and brought them off [safe] with them spiritedly, prosperously that day. Afterwards, Ua Domnaill and his son, that is, Toirdelbach, namely, future king of Tir-Conaill and Mac Cathmail went in search of chattel the same day. The horse-host of the Foreigners met them and an encounter was mutually given by them and Ua Domnaill was taken prisoner[3] by the Foreigners that day and Mac Cathmail and Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill and Aedh, son of the bishop[4] Mac Cathmail, were slain by them. Ua Neill returned the following day to his house and so on.—Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf died.—Ua Ruairc died this year: namely, Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Great frost began at the end of this year (the year of the great frost); namely [it began] five weeks before Christmas and lasted to the end of seven weeks after. And numerous herds of cattle and horses and people and [pack-]horses used to go upon the chief lakes of Ireland. And great destruction was inflicted upon the fowl of Ireland during[5] that frost and so on.—Donn Cathanach[6] Mag Uidhir died on the 8th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 22].—Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle died on the 5th of the Ides [3rd] of May.—Luke Ua Leanna[i]n, prior of Lis-gabail, died on the 15th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 18]. [1434]

(Matthew[7] O'Congaile, herenagh of Ros-oircir, an eminent student of literature [died].)

(Mac Cawell, not Brian: cf. 1427, n. 5, *supra*), bishop of Clogher, ob. 1432, *supra*.

[5] *During.*—Literally, *upon.*

[6] *Cathanach.*—That is, fostered in Oirecht-Ui-Cathain (O'Kane's country, Keenaght, co. Londonderry).

[7] *Matthew, etc.* — Given in the *F. M.* under this year.

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [L.[a] xx.ix.,] Anno Domini M.° cccc. xxx.° u.° hUa Neill do ďul, ſluaǯ, a Feraiƀ-Manač in bliaďain ſi 7 longport do ʒabail do for Craiƀ-hUi-Fhuadačain 7 a bei[ť] tri hoiďci forri. Fir-Manač do čor a n-imirced for Loč ſiar 7 ni raƀadur arrtraiǯ[i] aco, ačt en leac-oiďreď for an Loč. Ocur do čuadur a m-ba uile 7 a caraill marclaiǯ for[b] Loč ſiar[b]. Maʒ Uiďir do tinol ſluaiǯ moir re haǯaiď[1] hUi Neill 7 ſiť do ďenum atorra fa dereď 7 Maʒ Uiďir do ďol a cenn hUi Neill. hUa Neill do dul[2] aſſin a Tir-Conaill[c] d'a[d] hinnraď[d]. Loiſʒťi mora do denum doiƀ do'n turuſ ſin 7 Seaan, mac Domnaill hUi Domnaill, do marbaď leo d'en určur ſoiǯde. hUa[3] Neill do ťoiǯečt dia ťiǯ do'n turuſ ſin.—Domnall, mac Eoʒain Meʒ Carrťaiǯ, idon, feičeḿ coitcinn rob' ferr do[d] bi a n-Erinn[d] í n-a aimſir, do ťoitim le Taďʒ, mac Cormaic, mic Diarmata Me[ʒ] Carrťaiǯ.— Cundaiſ Deſ-Muḿan do eʒ in bliaďain ſi[e]: idon, inʒen Mic Uilliam Burc, idon, ben Shemaiſ Iarla.—Donn, mac Con-Connačt Meʒ Uiďir,
B 84d do eʒ in bliaďain ſi[e] | iar m-buaiď aiťriǯi: idon, fer eíniǯ 7 eǯnuma. Ocuſ a ďol a n-Ord Chananač Cluana-eoiſ[f], ar cur an t-ſaeǯail de ar ʒraď an[g] Coimďeǯ[g] 7 araile.—Comaenta coʒaiď do ďenam do Brian oʒ[h] hUa Neill 7 do Nečtain hUa Domnaill a n-aǯaiď hUi Neill (idon,[i] Eoǯain[i]) 7 a clainni[j]. hUa[3] Neill—7 a clann (idon,[k] hEnri 7 Aeď[k]) do ʒluaſačt a caeraiďečta—do ďol a

1435. [1] haďaiǯ, A. [2] dola, A. [3] O, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] forſan leic ſin ʒan toirrling—*on that ice without falling* [*through*], B. [c] 7, d., B. [d-d] om., B. [e] =[d-d]. [f] a Cluain-eoiſ—*in Clones*, B. [g-g] Dé—*of od*, B. [h] om., A. [i-i] =1392[b]. [j] idon, Enri 7 Aeď—*namely, Henry and Aedh*—itl., t. h., B. [k-k] itl., t. h., A; given previously (as in [j]), B.

1435. [1] *There.*—Literally, *upon her* (the hill of Creeve — *Craebh* [fem.]—bar. of Tirkennedy, co. Fermanagh).

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1435. Ua Neill went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and encampment was taken by him on Craebh-Ui-Fhuadachain and he was three nights there.[1] The Fir-Manach sent their moveables over Lough [Erne] westwards And they had no vessels, but the solid ice on the Lough [to carry them]. And all their cows and their pack-horses went upon the Lough westwards. Mag Uidhir mustered a large host against Ua Neill, but peace was made between them at the end and Mag Uidhir went to meet Ua Neill. Ua Neill went from that into Tir-Conaill, to harry it. Great burnings were done by them on that expedition and John, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill, was slain by them with one shot of an arrow. Ua Neill went to his house [in triumph] on that occasion.—Domnall, son of Eogan Mag Carthaigh, namely, the best general protector that was in Ireland in his time, fell by Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh.—The Countess of Desmond died this year: namely, the daughter of Mac William de Burgh, that is, the wife of Earl James.[2]—Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year after victory of penance: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess. And he had gone into the Order of Canons of Cluain-eois, after laying aside the world for love of the Lord, and so on.—Alliance of war was made by Brian Ua Neill junior and by Nechtain Ua Domnaill against Ua Neill (namely, Eogan) and his sons. Ua Neill, with his sons (namely, Henry and Aedh) leading the foraying-band, went into Cenel-Moen to encounter Brian and Nechtain. The camp of Ua Neill was formed in the Rasa that time. When Nechtain and Brian junior heard that, they assembled their host into [1435]

[2] *Earl James.*—See 1430, note 9, *supra.*

Cinel-Moein[4] a coinde Briain 7 Nečtain. Longport hUi Neill do ġabail irna Raraiḃ an tan rin. Mur[d] do čuala[d] Nečtain 7 Brian og rin[e], do tinoiledur[1] a fluaiġ a[d] n-ein inaḋ[d] do[m] čabairt amair longpuirt[m] for hUa Neill[n] 7 tangadur[d] rompo, no co rangadur na Rara[d]. hUa Neill do čor ara longport d'a aindeoin doiḃ[o] an oiḋci rin 7 longport do ġabail doiḃ fein an oiḋci ri[n] irna Raraiḃ[o]. hUa Neill 7 a clann 7 Mac Domnaill Galloglač do ḋol a comairle ciḋ do ḋendaír
A 88a an oiḋci rin. Ir i imorro comairle do[p] ronfadur[p] | idon, innroiġiḋ longpuirt do čabairt for an fluaġ. Enri hUa Neill do denum tengča maiṫi re Mac n-Domnaill 7 re n-a braiṫriḃ[5] fein 7 re n-a lučt leanamna, idon, meanma maiṫ do beiṫ acu cum a namad. Ni dubaḋ oiḋče 7 ní banaḋ gnuire do ronfat[6] no huairle fa'n aiṫerg rin 7 do gluairedur rompo ar[d] a aiṫle rin[d] co tai, torfaḋač, no[d] co rangadur[d] an[q] longport. Do[r] cuaiḋ imorro Enri hUa[p] Neill[d] rompo[s] co croḋa, corgurač 7 co[t] laidir, lancalma, co rangadur ar lairmeḋon a namad[t]. Do[d] buail imorro Mac Domnaill Galloglač 7 Mac Suibne Fanad ar a čeile annrin[d]. Ocur do badur laiṫ ag a leadraġ atorra ar gač leiṫ dib. Ni aiṫniġdir dono na cafaid 7 na namaid a čeile irin gleo rin, tre ḋorčačt na hoiḋce 7 tre dlur na laečraiḋe. Do fgeinndir dono caerṫa teineḋ do čeinnberṫiḃ na curaḋ 7 do luireačaiḃ na laeč[7]. Tarrla dono Aeḋ hUa Neill 7 Brian og hUa Neill 'ra n-

1435. [4]–Moġain, A. [5]–ṫreaċaiḃ (i.e. declined in pl. as a *c*-stem), A. [6] ronadur, A. [7] laeċraiḋe (with dots under raiḋe), A. [1] tinol (inf.), B. [m-m] 7 amur longpuirt do ṫabairt—*and a camp attack was given*, B. [n] doiḃ — *by them* — ad., B. [o-o] 7 iad fein do ġuiḋe ann—*and they themselves settled there*, B. [p-p] ro ċinnfet—*they decided on*, B. [q] gufan—*to the*, B. [r] 7, pref., B. [s] irin longpurt—*into the encampment*—ad., B. [t-t] ro buailfet, caċ a ceile diḃ, co laidep, lanċalma for lar in longpuirt—*they smote, each the other of them, powerfully, full excellently, in the centre of the encampment*, B.

one place to deliver a camp assault upon Ua Neill and [1435]
went forward, until they reached the Rasa. Ua Neill was put out from his camp, in his despite, by them that night and the camp was occupied by themselves that[3] night in the Rasa. Ua Neill and his sons and Mac Domnall the Gallowglass proceeded to deliberate what they should do that night. This is the counsel they adopted:[4] namely, to deliver a camp assault upon the [hostile] host. Henry Ua Neill made good discourse to Mac Domnaill and to his own kinsmen and to his followers: namely, that they should have good courage against their enemies. Not blackening of night and not blanching of visage did the nobles act at that incentive and they marched forward afterwards quietly, silently, until they reached the camp. Howbeit, Henry Ua Neill went in front of them courageously, victoriously and powerfully, full splendidly, until they reached the very centre of their enemies. But Mac Domnaill the Gallowglass and Mac Suibne of Fanad fell in with each other then. And heroes were hacking at one another[5] on every side. Moreover, the friends and the enemies recognised not each other in that contest, through darkness of the night and through thickness of the heroic force. Howbeit, balls of fire leaped from the helmets of the champions and from the breastplates of the heroes. Now, Aedh Ua Neill and Brian Ua Neill junior chanced to meet each other in that fray. Aedh gave a stroke of a javelin to Brian, so that he seriously injured him. Brian and Nechtain escaped that night and their gallowglasses were left [behind] by them after that party. Still, knowledge of their defection was

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[3] *That.*—*This* (plainly, a scribal error) in the original.

[4] *Adopted.*—Literally, *did.*

[5] *At one another.* — Literally *between them.*

ıṙǯaıl ʃın ꝼṙı a č̄eıle. Aeđ̄ do t̄abaıṙt buılle ʃleıǯı aṙ Bṙıan, ʒuṙ'tṙomloıt he. Bṙıan 7 Neč̄taın do eloǯ ṙomṙo an oıđ̄cı ʃın 7 a n-ʒalloʒlaıč̄ d'ḟaʒbaıl doıb̄ taṙeıʃ na toṙaınd ʃın. Nı ṙoıbe ıaṙum ꝼıʃ a n-eʃbađ̄a aʒ ꝼeđaın đ̄ıb̄ an oıđ̄č̄ı ʃın. Maṙ ꝼuaıṙ Mac Suıbne ꝼıʃ Neč̄taın 7 Bṙıaın oıʒ d'a ḟaʒbaıl ꝼeın, 'ʃ eđ̄ ımoṙṙo comuıṙle do ṙoıne: ʃʒıat̄ taṙ loṙʒ do ǯab̄aıl 7 eloǯ ʒan ḟıʃ d'hUa Neıll. Enṙı 7 a bṙaıt̄ṙı d'ḟaǯaıl a ꝼeʃa ʃın 7 Mac Suıbne do lenmuın doıb̄ 7 Maıdm Shleıbe-tṙuím do buaın aʃdu. Mac Suıb̄ne ꝼeın do ʒabaıl ann co ʃoč̄aıđ̄e dıa muınntıṙ. hUa Neıll d'on tuṙuʃ ʃın co coʃʒuṙač̄ 7 aṙaıle.

(B continues after leadṙaǯ:

atoṙṙa ann. Ocuʃ ṙo bı a cṙıč̄: ṙo ꝼaʒbađ̄ ın lonʒpoṙt aʒ hUa Neıll 7 aʒ a claınn 7 ṙo t̄eıt̄ʃıt an luč̄t ṙo baı ann 7 ṙo ḟáʒʃat moṙan dıa muınntıṙ. Ocuʃ ṙo ʒabađ̄ Mac Suıbne aṙ namáṙač̄ co ʃoč̄aıđ̄ıb̄ aılıb̄ maılle ꝼṙıʃ. Ocuʃ táınıʒ hUa Neıll co coʃʒuṙač̄, cat̄buađ̄ač̄ dıa t̄ıǯ do'n tuṙuʃ ʃın.)

Neač̄taın hUa Domnaıll do t̄abaıṙt caıʃdeıl Ać̄a-ʃenaıǯ do Bṙıan oʒ hUa Neıll aıṙ comaentaıđ̄[8] coʒaıđ̄ a n-aǯaıđ̄ hUı Neıll. Bṙıan ımoṙṙo[h] do ḟell aṙ Neč̄taın 7 dul[u] do[e] cum hUı Neıll doṙı[đ̄]ıʃı 7 baṙda[ı] do ḟaʒbaıl hı[v] ccaıʃlen[v] Ać̄a-ʃenaıǯ[e].—hUa[w] Neıll do ǯabaıl Bṙıaın oıʒ hUı Neıll[w] ın blıađ̄aın ʃı 7 coʃ 7 laṁ do buaın de 7 dıaʃ mac do Bṙıan (ıdon[x], Aeđ̄[x] . .) do cıṙṙbađ̄[9] leıʃ ꝼoʃ 7[y] aṙaıle[y].—hOıbeṙd, mac Uıllıam hUı Ꝼeṙǯaıl, do maṙbađ̄ ın blıađ̄aın ʃı[e]: ıdon, ʃaı č̄ınn-ḟeađ̄na, le Maılıṙ, mac hOıṙıbeṙd 7[d] aṙaıle[d].—Maʒ [C]ṙaıt̄ Teṙmaınn Dabeo[ı]ʒ do eʒ ın blıađ̄aın ʃı[e]: ıdon[y], Seaan moṙ Maʒ [C]ṙaıt̄[y], ıdon, ꝼeṙ tıǯı aıđ̄eđ̄ co coıtč̄ınn

1435. [8] -nta, B. [v] cıoṙ-, A. [u] a—*his*—pref., B. [v-v] ıʃan caıʃtel—*in the castle*, B. [w-w] Bṙıan oʒ do ʒabaıl leıʃ hUa Neıll—*Brian junior was taken prisoner by Ua Neill*, B. [x.x] = 1402 [j-j]. [y-y] = [n].

not had by portion of them that night. When Mac Suibne got tidings of Nechtain and Brian junior having abandoned himself, this is the counsel he adopted:[4] [himself] to cover the rear[6] and to escape without the knowledge of Ua Neill. Henry and his kinsmen got knowledge of that and Mac Suibne was pursued by them and the defeat of Sliab-truim was inflicted on them. Mac Suibne himself was taken prisoner there, with a multitude of his people. Ua Neill on that occasion [went home] triumphantly, and so on. [1435]

(B continues after *hacking:*

at one another[5] there. And the end of it was: the camp was abandoned to Ua Neill and to his sons and the force that were in it fled and left many of their people [slain.] And Mac Suibne was taken prisoner, with many others with him, on the morrow. And Ua Neill went triumphantly, battle-victoriously to his house on that occasion.)

Nechtain Ua Domnaill gave the castle of Ath-senaigh to Brian Ua Neill junior for alliance of war against Ua Neill. Brian, however, failed Nechtain and went to Ua Neill again and [his] wards[7] were left in the castle of Ath-senaigh.—Ua Neill[8] took Brian Ua Neill junior prisoner this year and a hand and foot were taken off him and two sons of Brian (namely, Aedh [and . . .]) were mutilated by him also and so on.—Hubert, son of William Ua Ferghail, namely, an eminent leader, was killed this year by Meyler, son of Hubert[9] and so on.—Mag Craith, of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year: namely,

[6] *Cover the rear.* — Literally, *to place a shield across the track.*

[7] *Wards, etc.*—That is, Brian retained the castle, notwithstanding his defection from O'Donnell.

[8] *Ua Neill, etc.*—This appears to be a distinct item. It seems improbable that Brian was maltreated on the occasion of announcing his adherence to O'Neill.

[9] *Hubert.* — Apparently, O'Farrell.

7[y] araile[y].—Toirrdelbač Mac Domnaill, sai gallogłač,
A 88b | mortu[u]s est.—hUa Ferǧail do eg in bliaďain si[e], idon, Domnall hUa Ferǧail, idon[e], taiseč na hAnǧaile. —hUa Domnaill do breitě do Ghallaiḃ leo a Saxanaiḃ in bliaďain si: idon, Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiǧ hUi Domnaill.

[b.] Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° ui.°
B 85a | Concobur, mac Seaain hUi Raiǧilliǧ, idon, mac riǧ an da Breifne, do eg in bliaďain si, idon, fer einiǧ 7 egnuma.—Niall, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do m̃arbaď ar greis oiďci[b] i n-a tiǧ[1] fein do Clainn-Cinaiť in Triuča 7 moran dia muinntir 7 araile.—Crannog Loča-Laeǧ-airi[2] do ǧaḃail le clainn Briain oig hUi Neill in bliaďain si. hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill do dol a timcell an Loča 7 fis do čur uaťa ar cenn Meg Uiďir, idon, Tomas og Mag Uiďir, idon, ri Fer-Manač. Ocus do[c] badur[c] ag denum coiteď do ǧabail na[d] crannoigi[d] for clainn Briain oig. Is hi imorro[b] comuirle do ronsad clann Briain: in crannog do ťabairt d' hUa Neill 7 siť do denum. hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiďir do dul ar innsoiǧiď co Tir-Aeďa. Creča mora 7 airgťi imďa 7 eačta daine do ďenum leo do'n turus sin. Seaan Mac Gilla-Martain, idon, doirrseoir Meg Uiďir, do marbaď do'n turus sin lesin toraiď (idon[e], clann Tuimilin hUi Ghallcobair[e]). hUa Neill 7 Enri hUa Neill 7 Mag Uiďir do ťoiǧečt dia tiǧ do 'n turus sin 7 araile.

1436. [1] toiġ, A. [2] -e, A. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b] om., A. [c-c] beť doib (imprsnl. form of textl. expression), B. [d d] in Loča—*of the Lough*, B. [e-e] = 1384 [c-c].

1436. [1] *Crannog.—Tree-structure*; built in a lake, or marsh, on a foundation of wooden piles.
[2] *Adopted.*—Cf. 1435, note 4.

John Mor Mag Craith, that is, a man who kept a general guest-house and so on.—Toirdhelbach Mac Domnaill, an eminent gallowglass, died.—Ua Ferghail died this year: namely, Domnall Ua Ferghail, that is, chief of the Anghaile.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, was carried by the Saxons with them into Saxon-land this year. [1435]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1436. Concobur, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of the king of the two Breifni, to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—Niall, son of Eogan Ua Neill and many of his people were slain in his own house on a night incursion by the Clann-Cinaith of the Triuch and so on.—The Crannog[1] of Loch-Laeghairi was taken by the sons of Brian Ua Neill junior this year. Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill surrounded the Lough and intelligence was sent from them to apprise Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, the king of Fir-Manach. And they were making cots to take the Crannog from the sons of Brian junior. But this is the counsel the sons of Brian adopted:[2] to give up the Crannog to Ua Neill and to make peace. Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir [then] went to attack to Tir-Aedha. Great forays and numerous devastations and slaughters[3] of people were done by them on that occasion. John Mac Gille-Martain, namely, door-keeper of Mag Uidhir, was slain on that occasion by the pursuing party (that is, the sons of Tuimilin Ua Gallcobair). Ua Neill and Henry Ua Neill and Mag Uidhir went to their house[s] [in triumph] on that occasion and so forth. [1436 B.]

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[3] *Slaughters.*—Literally, *deeds.* *Cf.* [1365], note 5, *supra.*

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [L.[a] xx.i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° uii.° Maeil[-Sh]eačlainn hUa Mailconaire do eg in bliaďain ri. — Gilla-Patraig hUa Carmuic, idon, mac Concubair hUi Carmuic, mortuus est 13[b] Kalendar Decimbris[b].—Cačal hUa Treraiğ do[c] eg 6 Idus Octobris[c].

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [L.[a] ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xxx.° uiii.° Concobur Mac Aeďaga[i]n do eg in bliaďain ri[b]: idon, ollam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, rai[c] breičemnu[i]s 7[d] araile[d].—Donnčaď, mac Sigraiğ[1] hUi Cuirnin, do eg in[d] bliaďain ri[d]: idon, rai le[b] rencur[e].—An t-erpuc hUa Gallcoďuir (idon[f],Ločloinn[f]) do eg an bliaďain
A 88c ri[b].—Pilib, mac | Tomair Mheg Uiďir (idon[g], mac an Gilla duib[g]), do ğaďail le n-a braiťriď fein: idon, Tomar og, ri Fer-Manač 7 Ruaiďri 7 Domnall do ďenum comaenta čuigi 7 a ğaďail doiď a cairdel Mheg Uiďir.—hUa Dalaiğ Breifne (idon[h], Aeď) do eg in bliaďain ri: idon, ollam hUi Raiğilliğ fe dan.—Priorr Chille-Maiğnenn do eg in bliaďain cetna[i].—Aeď[d], mac in abaiď Mic Gillu-Phinnein (idon[j] Aengus[j]), d'eg in bliaďain ri. Gilla-Patraig, mac in abaiď Mic Gilla-Phinnein 7 Cačal dub, mac Concobuir Mic Gilla-Phinnein, id est, germani Abbatir, occisi sunt pridie Kalendar Mai[d].

(Hic[k] natus est Carolus iuuenis, filius Caroli iuuenis, nepos, scilicet, Caroli magni Mic Magnusa, scilicet, Anno Domini 1438, mense Februarii[k].)

1437. [a-a] =1432 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A.

1438. [1] -ğ, A. [a-a] =1432[a-a]. [b] om., B. [c] se—*in* (lit. *with*), B. [d-d] = [b]. [e] rencairde—*historian* (gen. on rai), B. [f-f] =1392[b-b]. [g-g] = 1384[c-c]. [h-h] itl., t. h., A; idon, Aeď hUa Dalaiğ—*namely, Aedh Ua Dalaigh*—after ri, B. [i] ri—*this*, B. [j-j] =1379 [c-c]. [k-k] t. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1437. [1] *Ua Tresaigh.*—O'Tracey, rd of Ui-Bairche (Slievemargy, Queen's Co.)

1438. [1] *Bishop.*—Of Raphoe, in

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. [1437]
1437. Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua Mailconaire died this year.—Gilla-Padraig Ua Carmuic, namely, son of Concubar Ua Carmuic, died on the 13th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 19].—Cathal Ua Tresaigh[1] died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of October.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1438]
1438. Concobur Mac Aedhaga[i]n died this year: to wit, the ollam of Clann-Ricaird, namely, one eminent in jurisprudence and so on.—Donchadh, son of Sigragh Ua Cuirnin, namely, one eminent in history, died this year.—The bishop[1] Ua Gallcobhuir (namely, Lochloinn) died this year.—Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (namely, son of The Black Gillie), was taken prisoner by his own kinsmen: to wit, Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and Ruaidhri and Domnall made an agreement against him and he was taken prisoner by them in the castle of Mag Uidhir.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifni (namely, Aedh), that is, the ollam of Ua Raighilligh in poetry, died this year.—The Prior of Cell-Maighnenn[2] died the same year.—Aedh, son of the Abbot[3] Mac Gilla-Finnein (namely, Aengus), died this year. Gilla-Patraig, son of the Abbot Mac Gilla-Finnein and Cathal the Black, son of Concobur Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of the cousin-german of the Abbot, were slain on the 2nd of the Kalends of May [Ap. 30].

(In this year was born Cathal[4] junior, son of Cathal junior, that is, grandson of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, A.D. 1438, in the month of February.)

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succession to John Mac Cormac, who died (*F. M.*) in 1419 (Ware, p. 273–4).

[2] *Cell-Maighnenn.* — *Church of Maighniu* (His name is in the *List of Priests*, L. L. 366a; the feast was Oct. 19, Mart. Tal.); Kilmainham, co. Dublin.

[3] *Abbot.*—See the second entry of 1443, *infra*.

[4] *Cathal.*—The Compiler of these Annals. See his obit, 1498, *infra*.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] x.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.°
B 85b xxx.° ix.° | Mag Uiðir do ǯabail in bliaðain si (idon[b], im ṡeil Patraig[b]) le Domnall m-ballač Mag Uiðir, a caislen Meg Uiðir fein 7 Pilib Mag Uiðir do légan amač an la cetna do Domnall. An tan iarum adčuala Enri hUa Neill Mag Uiðir do beiť illaim, ro tinoil sočaiðe imða 7 tainíc co Port-abla-Faelain a coinne Pilib 7 Domnaill 7 Mag Uiðir a laim acu. Mag Uiðir do legan amač an la sin 7 braiǯdi do ťabairt as, idon, a mac fein, Emann Mag Uiðir 7 ingen Meg Eočagain, idon[c], bean Mheg Uiðir 7 braiǯdi imda eile. Ocus caislen[1] Indsi-Ceiťlenn (idon[d], [Indsi]-Sgeillenn[d]) do ťabairt do Domnall ballač Mag Uiðir 7 araile.—hUa Domnaill (idon[e], Niall[e]) d'heg i n-a laimdečus a[g] Gallaiƀ 7 a m-Breatnaiƀ testa se[c] 7 Nečtain hUa Domnaill do riǯað for Tir-Conaill 7 araile.—Mor, ingen Aeða Meg Samraðain, idon[f], ben mic Briain Mic Maǯnusa, obiit[g] 4 Nonas Februarii[g].—Seaan[h] cam, mac Maiǯistep Seoa[i]n Meg Uiðir, idon, nepos Air[chidiaconi] Magni Mheg Uiðir, persun Chulmaine, obiit 8 (aliasi, 5[i]) Idus Ianuarii.—Gilla-in-Coimdeǯ hUa hEogain obiit.—Henri ruað, mac Briain Mic Gilla-Fhinnein (idon[i], taiseč Muinntiri-Peodačain, Brian[i]), d'eg 7 Kalendas Aprilis.—Brian hUa Maelaga[i]n obiit.—Saðb, ingen hUi Corcra[i]n, obiit[h]. — Taðg caeč, mac Aeða, mic Pilib n a t u a i ð e Mheg Uiðir, obiit[j].—Mailir, mac Mic Fheoraiz, do eg in bliaðain si[c] do'n teidm: idon, oide[2] eíníǯ 7 aesa heladna 7 araile.—Feraðač, mac Duind, mic Con-Connačt Meg Uiðir, do marbað in bliaðain si[c] le hOirǯiallaiƀ.

1439. [1]-sdel, B. [2]-di, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a] [b-b] = 1402[j-j]. [c] om., B. [d-d] itl., t. h., A, B. (with no—*or*—for idon—*namely*—in B). [e-e] = 1383[c-c]. [f] om., A. [g-g] = 1379[h]. [h-h] = [c]. [i-i] = 1379[c-c]. [j] = [g-g].

1439. [1] *Liberated.*—See the fourth entry of 1438.

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. [1439]
1439. Mag Uidhir was taken prisoner this year (namely, about the feast of [St.] Patrick) by Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, in the castle of Mag Uidhir himself and Philip was liberated[1] the same day by Domnall. Afterwards, when Henry Ua Neill heard that Mag Uidhir was in custody, he mustered many forces and went to Port-abla-Faelain against Philip and Domnall, with whom Mag Uidhir was in custody. Mag Uidhir was liberated that day and hostages were given for him, namely, his own son, Edmond Mag Uidhir and the daughter of Mag Eochagain, that is, the wife of Mag Uidhir and many other hostages. And the castle of Inis-Ceithlenn (namely, [Inis-]Sgeillen) was given to Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and so on.—Ua Domnaill (namely, Niall) died in his captivity with the Foreigners and in Wales[2] he expired, and Nechtain Ua Domnaill was made king over Tir-Conaill and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh Mag Samradhain, namely, wife of Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa, died on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of February.—John the Crooked, son of Master John Mag Uidhir, namely, the grandson of The Great Archdeacon[3] Mag Uidhir, parson of Culmaine, died on the 8th (otherwise, the 5th) of the Ides [6th, or 9th] of January.—Gilla-in-Coimdegh Ua hEogain died.—Henry the Red, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein (namely, chief of Muinter-Peodachain [was] Brian), died on the 7th of the Kalends of April [March 26].—Brian Ua Maelaga[i]n died.—Sadhb, daughter of Ua Corcra[i]n, died.—Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died.—Meyler, son of Mac Feorais, died this year of the plague: to wit, a fosterer of hospitality and of learned folk and so forth.—Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Oirghialla.

[2] *Wales.* — The Isle of Mann, according to the *A. L. C.* (1434).

[3] *Archdeacon.*—Of Clogher; died [1367], *supra.*

A 88d [b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° Mac Uilliam a[b] Burc (idon[c], Uilliam[c]) d'eg in bliadain ri[b].—Brian, mac Domnaill, mic Muircertaig hUi Choncobuir, d'heg.—Duibgenn gruamda hUa Duibgenna[i]n d'heg, idon, rai rencai[de].—Domnall hUa Breirlen, idon, rai breiteman 7 adbur ollaman Fer-Manac, d'heg.—Magnur Eoganac Mag Uidir (idon[d], mac Pilib n a t u a i d e[d]) do eg in bliadain ri[b].—Caiterfina, ingen Duinn, mic Con-Chonnact Meg Uidir, idon, ben Mic Magnura Meg Uidir, d'heg in bliadain ri[b]. Art, mac Briain Mic Magnura, obiit[e] Nonir Aprilir[e].—Ror[f], mac Seaain Meg Uidir 7 Feidlim[i]d ruad, mac Donnchada ruaid Meg Uidir, do marbad in bliadain ri[f].—Mag [C]ra[i]t[g], comorba[b] Termoind Dabeo[i]g, idon[h], Mata, mac Marcuir Mheg [C]ra[i]t, d'heg in bliadain ri 7 comorba do denum do Seaan buide, mic Seaain moir Mheg [C]ra[i]t, in[i] bliadain cetna[i].—Magnur, mac Domnaill, mic Toirrdelbaig i n f i n a [U]i Domnaill, do marbad in bliadain ri[bg].

(m-ballaig[j], mic Aeda, mic Aeda, mic Duinn, rcilicet, 15 Kalendar Maii 1440[j].)

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° i.° Mac Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaig (idon[b], Aed[b]) do marbad le clainn Duinn, mic Con-Chonnact Meg Uidir,

1440. [a-a] = 1432[a-a] [b] om., B. [c-c] itl., t. h., A; text and after bliadain, B. [d-d] = 1384[h-h]. [e-e] = 1379[h]. [f-f] = [b]. [g-g] n. t. h. (preceded by same character as in [a-a]), A; t. h., B. [h] comorba onoraċ—*an honourable superior*—pref.; from comorba to Mheg [C]raiṫ (both incl.) put after bliadain, B. [i-i] i n-a inad—*in his stead*, B. [j-j] t. m. (first part of item cut away), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1441. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] itl., t. h., A; r. m., t. h., B.

1440. [1] *Mac William.* — The Clanrickard, or southern, de Burgh. | [2] *Brian.*—Head of the O'Conors of Sligo.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D [1440 B.]
1440. Mac William[1] de Burgh (namely, William) died this year.—Brian,[2] son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, died.—Duibgenn Ua Duibhgennain the Gloomy died: to wit, an eminent historian.[3]—Domnall Ua Breislen, namely, an eminent brehon and one who was to be ollam of the Fir-Manach, died.—Maghnus Mag Uidhir the Eoganian[4] (namely, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe) died this year.—Catherine, daughter of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year. Art, son of Brian Mac Maghnusa, died on the Nones [5th] of April.—Ros, son of John Mag Uidhir and Feidhlim[idh] the Red, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir the Red, were killed this year.—Mag Craith, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, namely, Matthew, son of Mark Mag Craith, died this year and John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, was made Superior the same year.—Maghnus,[5] son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, was killed this year.

([son] . . of . . the Freckled, son of Aedh,[6] son of Aedh, son of Donn, [died], namely, on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17, A.D.] 1440.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. [1441]
1441. Mac Domnaill of the Clann-Cellaigh (namely, Aedh) was slain by the sons of Cu Connacht Mag Uidhir

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[3] *Historian.*—Of Mac Donough (of Tirerrill—Tir-Oilella), *F. M.*

[4] *Eoganian.* — So called from having been fostered in Tirowen (Tir-Eoghain).

[5] *Maghnus.*—See the more detailed account and the identification of the place, *F. M.*, iv. 919–20.

[6] *Aedh, etc.*—The names show that the deceased belonged to the Mac Magnus (Mac Maghnusa) branch of the Maguires.

in bliaδain si —Creaδa[c] mora do δenum le Mag Uiδir, idon, Tomas óg, for clainn Annaiδ Mic Domnaill 7 mac do mac Emainn Mic Domnaill do marbaδ leis do'n turus sin[c].—Conδobur óg Mhag Uiδir, do eg in[c] bliaδain si, iar cur an t-saeξail de, fa buaiδ o doman
B 85c 7 o deman[c].—|hUa Mail-Conaire do eg in bliaδain si[d]: idon, Mailín, mac Tanaiδe, ollam Sil-Muireδaiξ re senδus 7 cenn caδais 7 onóra Erenn í n-a aimsir fein, a[c] ég fa ṡeil Beraiξ[c] 7 araile.—Piarus cam hUa Luinín d'heg in bliaδain si[d]: idon, sai senδaiδe 7 fer dana 7 oirδinneδ na hArda 7 Trin Airiξ-Maelain 7 fer caδais 7 onora moire[e] 7 fer d'a tuc Dia aiδ 7 grasa co mór, a eg fa buaiδ o doman 7 o δem̃on 7 araile.—Mac Donnδaiδ Thiri-hOilella do eg ín bliaδain si[c] iar m-buaiδ aiδriξe[c]: idon, Concobur Mac Donnδaiδ, feiδem coitδenn do cliaraiδ Erenn i n-a aimsir fein[e] e[d].—Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, biccair Clain-innsi, obiit 15 Kalendas Maii.—Brian riabaδ Mac Gilla-Fhinnein[f] 7 Caδal hUa Maileigen do eg 16 Kalendas Decimbris.—Medδ$_c$, ingen in abbaiδ Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, d'eg[c].—Gilla-Patraig hUa Maeluiδir, abb Cloδair, do eg ii.[c] Kalendas Ianuarii[c].—Isibél[c], ingen in Airδideoδain moir, obiit 5 Kalendas Ianuarii.—Bean-Muman, ingen Meg Dhorδaiδ, bean Meg Confraiδ, obiit 5 Idus Ianuarii[c].—Muircertaδ (an[g] t-Airδideoδain[g]), mac Caδail moir Mic Maξnusa, idon[e], airδideoδain

1441. [c-c] om., B. [d] = [c-c]. [e] om., A. [f] d'heg, ad.; rest of entry om., B. [g-g] = 1397[g-g].

1441. [1] *A grandson of.*—Omitted in O'Donovan's translation, *F. M.*, iv. 923.

[2] *After—him.*—That is, he retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

[3] *Feast of St. Berach.*—Feb. 15. *Cf.* 1190, note 4, *supra.*

[4] *Abbot.*—See the second entry of 1443, *infra.*

this year.—Great forays were made by Mag Uidhir, [1441]
namely, Thomas junior, upon the sons of Annadh Mac Domnaill and a grandson of[1] Edmond Mac Domnall was slain by him on that expedition.—Conchobur Mag Uidhir junior died this year, after putting the world from him,[2] with victory over world and over demon.—Ua Mail-Conaire died this year: namely, Mailin, son of Tanaidhe, chief professor in history of the Sil-Muiredaigh and head of dignity and honour of Ireland in his own time. He died about the feast of [St.] Berach[3] and so on.—Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped died this year: namely, an excellent historian and poet and herenagh of the Ard and of the Third of Airech-Maelain and a man of great dignity and honour and a man to whom God largely gave felicity and graces. He died with victory over world and over demon and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella died this year after victory of penance: to wit, Concobur Mac Donnchaidh; a general protector to the [learned] troops of Ireland in his own time [was] he.—Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, vicar of Claen-inis, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Grey and Cathal Ua Maileigen died on the 16th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 16].—Medbh, daughter of the Abbot[4] Mac Gilla-Finnein, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Maeluidhir, abbot of Clochar, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Isibel, daughter of the Great Archdeacon,[5] died on the 5th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 28].—Bean-Muman, daughter of Mag Dorchaidh, wife of Mag Confraich, died on the 5th of the Ides [9th[6]] of January.—Muircertach (the Archdeacon), son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, archdeacon of Clochar

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[5] *Great Archdeacon.*—Mentioned at 1416–7, *supra.*

[6] *9th of Jan.; Feb. 18.*—These dates, it seems probable, belong to 1442. *Cf.* 1389, n. 5; 1407, n. 1., *supra.*

Clocair 7 perrun Airiġ-Mhaelain, cléireč[h] mair ṁ 7 fer deiġeiniġ, daenačtač, [obiit] 12 Kalendar Marcii[h].

(Aine[i], ingen Emainn Meg Saṁradain, d'eg[i].)

A 89a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° ii.° Seaan Niag Uiḋir 7 Donn Mag Uiḋir, idon, da mac do Pilib Mag Uiḋir, do[b] riġ Fer-Manač[b], d'heg in bliaḋain ri[c].—Brian, mac Airdġiall Meg Maṫgamna, idon, ri Oirġiall, do eg in bliaḋain ri[d] iar m-buaiḋ eiṫriġe[d].—Mag[d] Uiḋir, idon, Tomar og, do ṫabairt cairlein Innri-C(Sg[e]-)eiṫlinn do Pilib Mag Uiḋir tareir Emainn, mic Tomair oig, do legan amač[d].—Enri, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ḋul[1] ar Gallačt 7 Gaill do ṫabairt leir do'n turur rin. Ocur hUa[2] Neill, idon, a aṫair, do toiġečt, rliaiġ Linmura, a comḋail Enri 7 Gall co cairlen na Finne. hUa Domnaill do toiġečt cuca, idon, Nečtain 7 riṫ do ḋenum rir hUa[2] Neill dó 7 an cairlen do ṫoirbert d'hUa Neill 7 Cinel-Moein uile 7 cir Indri-hEogain. Ocur Enri d'ṗagbail barda 'ra cairlen. hUa Neill 7 Enri co ṫoiġečt dia triġ do'n turur rin 7 araile.—Cerball hUa Corcra[i]n do eg in bliaḋain ri.—Donnčaḋ[d], mac mic Taiḋg, d'heg[d].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° iii.° Maġnur (idon[b], mac Airdġail[b]) Mag Maṫgamna d'heg in bliaḋain ri[c]: idon, adbur riġ Oirġiall ar eineč 7 ar eaġnum 7[d] ar feiceṁnur coitčend do damaiḃ Erenn 7 Alban[d].—An t-ab (idon[e], Aengur[e]) Mac Gilla-Phinnein do eg (15[f] Kalendar Octobrir[f]) an[d] bliaḋain ri[d]: idon, ab Lera-gabail for Loč-Eirne.—Eiṁer Mag

1441. [h-h] do eg in bliaḋain ri—died this year, B. [i-i] = 1398[d-d].

1442. [1] ḋola, A. [2] O, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., A. [c] om., B. [d-d] = [c]. [e] rg, t. h., over c, as variant, (A) MS.

1443. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] = 1384[c-c]. [c] om., B. [d-d] = [c]. [e-e] = 1392 [b]. [f-f] = 1403 [j-j].

and parson of Airech-Maelain, a good cleric and a man of excellent hospitality [and] charitable, [died] on the 12th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 18[6]]. [1441[1]]

(Aine, daughter of Edmond Mag Samradhain, died.)

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1442. John Mag Uidhir and Donn Mag Uidhir, namely, two sons of Philip Mag Uidhir, [that is] of the king of Fir Manach, died this year.—Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, namely, king of Oirghialla, died this year after victory of penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, gave the castle of Inis-Ceithlinn[1] to Philip Mag Uidhir, in consequence of Edmond, son of Thomas junior, being liberated.—Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [for aid] to the Foreign settlement and brought Foreigners with him on that occasion. And Ua Neill, namely, his father, came [with] numerous forces into the muster of Henry and the Foreigners to the castle of the [river] Finn. Ua Domnaill, that is, Nechtain, came to them and[2] peace was made with Ua Neill by him and the castle and all Cenel-Moein and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were surrendered to Ua Neill. And Henry left warders in the castle. Ua Neill and Henry went [in triumph] to their house on that occasion and so on.—Cerball Ua Corcra[i]n died this year.—Donchadh, grandson of Tadhg,[3] died. [1442]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1443. Maghnus (namely, son of Ardghal) Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, one fit to be king of Oirgialla for hospitallity and for prowess and for general protection to the [learned] companies of Ireland and Scot- [1443]

1442. [1] *Inis-Ceithlinn.*—Anglicised Inniskillen. The textual variant gives the corrupt form, *Inis-Sgeithlinn.*

[2] *And.*—Supply, with the *F. M.* (*ad an.*): since he had not a force as numerous [as that of his opponents].

[3] *Tadhg.*—Maguire, who was slain in 1379, *supra.*

Mat̆gamna do marbad̆ leis[g] hUa Neill an bliad̆ain si, idon, Eogan hUa Neill[g].—Solum[d] hUa Diarmata, saer, obiit.[d]

[b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° iiii.° Mat̆gamain hUa Briain do d̆allad̆ an[b] bliad̆ain si[b] 7 a at̆riğad̆ le n-a derbrat̆air fein, idon, Toirrdelbac̆ hUa[b] Briain[b] 7 Toirrdelbac̆ fein do riğad̆ for Tuad̆-Muman[1].—Taisec̆ Clainni-Cuilein d'heg: idon,
B 85d Sida cam Mac | Conmara.—Aed̆ buid̆e hUa Neill do marbad̆ in bliad̆ain si[c]: idon, feic̆eṁ coitc̆enn[2] do damaib̆ Erenn 7 Alban e[c]: id̆on, a lot a[d] sec̆tmuin na Paisi 7 a eg in Estate huius anni.—Gilla-Mic̆il[b] hUa
A 89b Tresaiğ d'heg[b].— | Eoğan, mac Domnaill mic Muircertaic̆ hUi Concubair, do marb̆ad̆ um[b] feil Brenainn na bliad̆na sa[b] d'urc̆ur do ṡaiğid.—Maidm Bealaiğ-Curd̆it ar Eogan, mac Neill oig hUi Neill, le cloinn Mic-hUi-Neill-b̆uid̆e, inar' marbad̆ Mac Domnaill Gallogla c̆, Consabla[e] hUi Neill (ballaiğ[f]). idon, Toirrdelbac̆, mac Mic[g] Domnaill[g] 7 inar' gabad braiğde imd̆a eile.—Graine[b], ingen Domnaill hUi Daimin, companac̆ Maigistep Deinis Mic Gilla-Coisgle, d'heg, idon, cananac̆ corad̆ Cloc̆air, 5 Kalendas Iulii[b].—Dubc̆ablaiğ, ingen Tomais Meg Uid̆ir, idon, ri[h] Fer-

1443. [g-g]in bliad̆ain [si] leis hUa Neill (idon, Eogan—itl., t. h.—) —[*this*] *year by Ua Neill* (*namely, Eogan*), B.

1444. [1] Tuat̆-, A. [2] -c̆inn, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] = [b-b]. [d] ar—*on*, A. [e] om., A. [f] = 1403 [j-j]. [g-g] = [e]. [h] riğ (gen. in ap. with Tomiais), B.

1444. [1] *Mathgamain* (Mahon); *Toirdelbhach* (Torlough).—Sons of Brian, who died in 1400, *supra*. For Torlough, see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 143.

[2] *Aedh.* — Son of Brian the Freckled, who was the Mac-hUi-Neill-buidhe, or chief of the Clann-aboy.

[3] *Week, etc.*—"Was by one cast

land.—The Abbot (namely, Aengus) Mac Gilla-Finnein [1443]
died (on the 15th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 17])
this year: to wit, the abbot of Lis-gabail upon Loch-
Eirne.—Eimher Mag Mathgamna was slain by Ua Neill,
namely, Eogan Ua Neill, this year.—Solomon Ua Diar-
mata, a [famous] wright, died.

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1444 B.]
1444. Mathgamain[1] Ua Brian was blinded and deposed
this year by his own brother, namely, Toirdelbach[1] Ua
Brian and Toirdelbach himself was made king over
Thomond.—The chief of Clann-Cuilenn died: namely, Sida
Mac Conmara the Crooked.—Aedh[2] Ua Neill the Tawny
was slain this year: namely, a general protector to the
[learned] companies of Ireland and Scotland [was] he.
[His death happened thus:] to wit, he was wounded in
the Week[3] of the Passion and died in the Summer of this
year.—Gilla-Michil Ua Tresaigh died.—Eoghan, son of
Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain
about the feast of [St.] Brenann[4] of this year by a shot of
an arrow.—The defeat of Bealach-Curdhit [was inflicted]
on Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, by the sons of
Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe, wherein was slain Mac Domnaill
the Gallowglass, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mac Domnaill,
Constable of Ua Neill[5] (the Freckled) and wherein many
others were taken as hostages.—Graine, daughter of Dom-
nall Ua Daimin, consort of Master Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle,
namely, canon choral of Clochar, died on the 5th of the

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of a speare killed in Magenis his country, of whose wound being sick for 25 dayes space, that is, from Wednesday in which Christ was betrayed, untill the Saturday, the second of May," *F. M.*, p. 203.

These criteria are correct: Easter (I. D), April 12; Spy Wednesday, Ap. 8.

[4] *Feast of St. Brenann.*—See 1392, note 2, *supra.*

[5] *Ua Neill.*—Brian mentioned in note 2. A fuller account is given in the *F. M.*, *ib.*

Manač, d'hez[b] in bliaďain si: idon[b], ben Eozain Mic Cať ṁail, cenn deṙci 7 daenačta imoṙṙo[i] in ben sin[i].—Mať a Mac Zilla-Lasaiṙ, idon, an cleiṙeč ṙuaď, d'hez[e] 5[b] Kalendas Nouembṙis[b].—Cať al zaṙb Mac Zille-Fhinnein obiit[j] pṙidie Kalendas Nouembṙis[j].

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl. u.° Sluaǯaď moṙ do ďenum d'hUa Domnaill co Sligeč 7 do Pilib Maz Uiďiṙ 7 do clainn Aeďa Mez Uiďiṙ le clainn Eozain hUi Concobuiṙ. Sligeč do loscaď leo do'n tuṙus sin foṙ Toiṙṙdelbač caṙṙač hUa Concobuiṙ, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Muiṙceṙtaiǯ hUi Concobuiṙ 7 Mac Donnčaiď Thiṙe-hOilella do maṙbaď leo, idon, Tomaltač Mac Donnčaiď, 7 a toiǯeč t dia tiǯ do'n tuṙus sin fa buaiď cosgaiṙ 7[b] comaiďme[b].

(A)

Ruaiḋṙi, mac Tomais Mez Uiḋiṙ, idon, mac do ṙiġ Fheṙ-Manaċ, do ez in bliaḋain si (idon,[c] 4 Ious Febṙuaṙii[c]) do bidz.—Taiseċ na hAnġaile (hUa[d] Feṙgail[d]) d'hez in bliaḋain si: idon, Uilliam hUa Feṙġail 7 aṙaile.

(B)

Ruaiḋṙi caeċ Maz Uidiṙ, idon, mac Tomais Mez Uidiṙ (idon,[e] ṙi Feṙ-Manaċ in Tomas[e]) d'hez (a[f] éz do bidz[f]).—hUa Feṙġail d'hez in bliaḋain si: idon, Uilliam hUa Feṙgail.

Donnčaď ballač Maz Samṙaďain d'ez in[b] bliaďain si[b]: idon, adbuṙ taisiǯ Thellaiǯ-Eať ač.—Mac Zilla-Finnein d'ez in[g] bliaďain si[g]: idon, Ḃṙian Mac Zilla-Fhinnein, taiseč Muinntiṙi-Peodača[i]n, idon, feṙ einíǯ 7 eznuma[1] 7[h] cosanta a tiṙe aṙ a comu[ṙ]sannaib, obiit 8 Ious[h] . . .[i]—Mac Zoffṙaiǯ ṙuaiď Mez Uiďiṙ do ez

1444. [i-i] 7 aṙaile—*and so on*, B. [j-j] = 1379[h].

1445. [1] -eanz, B. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1403[j-j]. [d-d] c. m., t. h., A; om., B. [e-e] itl., t. h., (B) MS = over caeċ Maz Uidiṙ. [g-g] om., A. [h-h] = 1444 [i-i]. [i] Name of month (at end of line) illegible in MS.

Kalends of July [June 27].—Dubchablaigh, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir Manach, died this year: to wit, the wife of Eogan Mac Cathmhail; head of alms-deeds and charity in sooth [was] that woman.—Matthew Mac Gilla-Lasair, namely, The Red Cleric, died on the 5th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 28].—Cathal Mac Gille-Finnein the Rough died on the 2nd of the Kalends of November [Oct. 31]. [1444]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1445. A great host was led to Sligech by Ua Domnaill and by Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir along with the sons of Eogan Ua Concobuir.[1] Sligech was burned by them on that occasion upon Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir. And Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, that is, Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by them and they went to their house[s] on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout. [1445]

(A)

Ruaidhri, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died this year (that is, on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of February) of a fit.—The chief of the Anghaile (Ua Fergail) died this year: namely, William Ua Fergail, and so on.

(B)

Ruaidhri Blind [-eye], namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir (that is, king of Fir-Manach [was] Thomas) died. (His death [resulted] from a fit.)—Ua Fergail died this year: namely, William Ua Fergail.

Donchadh Mag Samradhain the Freckled died this year: namely, one who was to be chief of Tellach-Eathach.—Mac Gilla-Finnein died this year: namely, Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n; to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and for[2] de-

1445. [1] *Ua Concobuir.*—O'Conor the Red. [2] *For.*—Literally, *of.*

an[b] bliaδ̆ain si[b]: idon, Arδ̆gal,[2] idon, fer beoδ̆a[j], deiǧeiniǧ, daenačtač 7[g] araile[g].—Tomas[b] hUa Leann-a[i]n, cananač 7 sacrisda Mainistreč Lesa-gabail, d'heg[b].

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° ui.° Ruǧraiδ̆e (idon[b], mac Arδgail[b]) Mag Mhat̆gamna, idon, ri Oirǧiall d'ég in bliaδ̆ain si: idon, fer einiǧ 7 eǧnuma.—Diarmaid ruaδ̆, mac Taiδ̆g hUi Concobair, do m̆arbaδ̆ le clainn Toirrdelbaiǧ hUi Conč̆obuir 7 araile.—Taδ̆g Mag Fhlannč̆aδ̆a do marbaδ̆ la Cormac, mac hUi Fhlannagain.—Brian hUa Dubda do marbaδ̆ le Tír-Am̆alǧaiδ̆.—Emonn, mac Mic Muiris Ciaraiδ̆e, do marbaδ̆ le Cormac, mac Eogain Meg Carrt̆aiǧ.—
A 89c | Greas[c] do denum ar Toirrdealbač Mag Uiδ̆ir a Muinntir-Pheodač̆ain[1] le cloinn Mic Gilla-Finnein 7 bean Thoirrδ̆ealbaiǧ, idon, ingean Tiǧernain, mic Taiδ̆g hUi Ruairc, do losgaδ̆ ann 7 Colla, mac Con-Chonnač̆t, mic Seaain, mic Con-Chonnač̆t Meg Uiδ̆ir, do m̆arbaδ̆ ann, 1446[d] Anno[d] [Domini]. Ocus cuid do Shlič̆t[e]-Gilla-Finnein do cročaδ̆ le Toirrδ̆ealbač trid[f] sin[fc].—Feiδ̆lim[iδ̆], mac Seaain hUi Ruairc, do marbaδ̆ le cloinn Loč̆lainn hUi Ruairc.—Donnč̆aδ̆, mac Airt
B 86a Mic Diarmata, do marbaδ̆ le Branač̆aiδ̆.— | Mac[g] Daibit̆ ruaiδ̆ Puiδ̆er d'heg: idon[d], Gallmacam̆ dob' ṡerr eineč do Muimneč̆aiδ̆[d].—hUa Cob̆t̆aiǧ, idon, Domnall, do marbaδ̆ le clainn mic Airt hUi Mail[-Sh]eč̆lainn ar Cro-inis Loč̆a-hAinnind: idon[d], sai ṡir dana 7 sai cinn-ṡeδ̆na[d].—Aδ̆am̆, mac Mat̆a (moir[h]) hUi Luinin,

1445. [2] -gar, B. [j] after daenaċtaċ, B.

1446. [1] -fe-an, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392[b]. [c-c] = 1438[k-k]. [d-d] om., B. [e] Clainn—Clan, B. [f-f] om., A. [g] = [f-f]. [h] = 1403[j-j].

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[3] *Sacristan.*—See 1390, note 5, *supra.*

fending his territory against its neighbours, died on the 8th of the Ides. . . .—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red died this year: namely, Ardghal, to wit, a man vigorous, excellently-hospitable [and] charitable, and so on.—Thomas Ua Leanna[i]n, canon and sacristan[3] of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died. [1445]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1446. Rughraidhe (namely, son of Ardgal) Mag Mathgamna, king of Oirghialla, died[1] this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess.—Diarmaid the Red, son of Tadhg Ua Concobuir, was slain by the sons of Toirdelbach[2] Ua Concobuir, and so on.[3]—Tadhg Mag Flanchadha was slain by Cormac, son of Ua Flannagain.—Brian Ua Dubda was slain by the Tir-Amhalghaidh[4].—Edmond, son of Mac Maurice of Kerry, was slain by Cormac, son of Eogan Mac Carthaigh.—A [night] incursion was made on Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir in Muinter-Peodachain by the sons of Mac Gilla-Finnein, and the wife of Toirdelbach, namely, the daughter of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was burned therein and Colla, son of Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain therein, A.[D.] 1446. And some of the Gilla-Finnein tribe were hung by Toirdelbach through that.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John Ua Ruairc, was slain[5] by the sons of Lochlann Ua Ruairc.—Donchadh, son of Art Mac Diarmata, was slain by the Muinter-Branain.[6]—The son of David Power [1446]

1446. [1] *Died.* — And his son, Hugh the Red, "ordained in his place" by O'Neill, *M. F.*, p. 216.

[2] *Toirdelbach.*—Torlough O'Conor the Brown.

[3] *And so on.*—A more detailed entry is given by *M. F.*, p. 214.

[4] *Tir-Amhalghaidh.*—That is, by the native sept occupying Tirawley, of which O'Dowda was chief.

[5] *Slain.* — "In the middest of Fidhnacha [Fenagh, co. Leitrim] by his own kinsmen," *F. M.*, p. 216.

[6] *Muinter-Branain.* — Plural adjective-form of *Branan* in the original: the Mac Branans of Corco-Achlann (in the east of Roscommon co.). The eponymous head, Branan, died in 1120, *supra.*

do eg in[d] bliaδain si[d]—idon, fer binn, ealaδnač—3[i] Nonas Maii[i].—Fíneṁain[d], ingen Mic Tomais, cailleč duḃ craibδeč, d'eg.—Eoin hUi Leannain, prioir Mainistreč Lesa-gaḃail, d'eg 4 Idus Septimbris.—Domnall hUa Mailigen, idon, duine boč̆t, duṫračtač do Dhia, d'heg. — Gilla-Patraig hUa Leanna[i]n d'heg in bliaδain si[d].

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc. xl.[o] uii.[o] Domnall ballač Mag Uiδir, idon, mac Tomais, mic Pilib Mheg Uiδir do marbaδ (idon[c], 4 Idus Februarii[c]) le Donn, mac[d] Pilib (n a[b] t u a i δ e[b]) Meg Uiδir 7 le macaiḃ Airt Mheg Uiδir 7 le macaiḃ Mic Oirǯiallaiǯ 7 le mač̆aiḃ hUi Daimin, seč̆t la roim ṡeil Beraiǯ na bliaδna sa[d]. Ocus[e] Domnall ag teč̆t a Breiffne-hUi-Raiǯilliǯ 7 ní roiḃe sé ann ač̆t luč̆t coiti do macaiḃ mic Daiḃeid Meg Uiδir 7 do dainiḃ ailiḃ 7 se ag dul co baile Enri hUi Neill 7 sé i n-easaenta re n-a braiṫriḃ fein, idon, re Tomas óg, ri Fer-Manač 7 re Pilib, idon, tanusti in tire. Ocus ro ǯabsadur o Loč soir tre Barr-na-cuile 7 tarrla Donn 7 clann Airt cuca 7 ro marbsat Domnall annsin do ṡoiǯdiḃ. Ocus do bi an oiδci sin a muiǯ 7 do haδlaiced ar naṁarač a Mainistir Lesa-gaḃail hé[e].—Aeδ, mac Tomais

1446. [i-i] = 1444 [i].

1447. [a-a] = 1432 [a a]. [-b] = 1384 [c-c]. [c-c] 1403 [j-j]. [d-d] mac Pilib aili Meg Uiδir, in bliaδain si—*son of another Philip Mag Uidir, this year*, B. [e-e] om., B.

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[7] *By the grandsons. etc.*—"And [also] by the sonns of Fiacha Mageochagan," *M. F., ib.*

1447. [1] *10th.*—This is at variance with the textual statement that the slaying was done seven days before Feb. 15.

[2] *Feast of St. Berach.*—See 1190, note 4, *supra.*

[3] *Was, etc.*—That is, his body was left lying where he fell.

the Red died: to wit, the Foreign youth that was best in hospitality of the Momonians.—Ua Cobhthaigh, namely, Domnall, was slain by the grandsons[7] of Art Ua Mael [-Sh]echlainn on Cro-inis of Loch-Ainninn: to wit, an excellent poet and an excellent leader.—Adam, son of Matthew (Mor) Ua Luinin, died this year—to wit, a pleasant, erudite man—on the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of May.—Finemhain, daughter of Mac Thomas, a devout nun, died.—Owen Ua Leannain, prior of the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the 4th of the Ides [10th] of September.—Domnall Ua Mailigen, a poor person devoted to God, died.—Gilla-Patraig Ua Leanna[i]n died this year. [1446]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1447. Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, that is, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain (namely, on the 4th of the Ides [10th[1]] of February) by Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (of the [battle-]axe) and by the sons of Art Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Mac Oirghiallaigh and by the sons of Ua Daimin, seven days before the feast of [St.] Berach[2] of this year. And [it happened thus:] Domnall came into the Breifni of Ua Raighilligh—and he had with him there but the crew of one cot [made up] of the grandsons of David Mag Uidhir and of other persons—on his way to the residence of Henry Ua Neill, being in discord with his own kinsmen, namely, with Thomas junior, king of Fir-Manach and with Philip, that is, the tanist of the territory. And they proceeded from the Loch eastwards through Barr-na-cuile and Donn and the sons of Art fell in with them and slew Domnall then with arrows. And he was[3] that night on the plain and was buried on the morrow in the monastery of Lis-gabail.—Aedh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died of the glandular disease this [1447]

oiȝ Meȝ Uiḋiṙ[f], iɗon[e], mac ṙiǯ Feṙ-Manaċ[e], ɗ'heȝ ɗo'n ṡilun in[e] bliaɗain ṡi[e].—Ɓoṙȝaill[e], inȝen Mic Ɗuaṙca[i]n, ɗ'heȝ 16 Kalenɗaṡ Nouembṙiṡ[e].—Mac Caba Ɓṙeiṡneċ[g] ɗ'heȝ in[e] bliaɗain ṡi[e]: iɗon, Coṙmac, mac Ȝilla-Cṙiṡɗ, Mac Caba 7 Enṙi Mac Caba, a[e] ɗeṙbṙaṫaiṙ[e], ɗo ṫoȝa[ɗ][h] ɗo Shil-Raiǯilliǯ 7 ɗo Clainn-Chaba aṙċena i[e] n-a Conṡɗabla 'ṡa Ɓṙeiṡne 7 aṙaile[e].—Coṁoṙba
A 89d Ṙiɗnaċa ɗo eȝ in bliaɗain ṡi, iɗon[e], ṡeṙ tiǯi aiɗeɗ co | coitcenn[e].—An bliaɗain ṡi ɗo cuiṙeɗ cenn Ṙṙanȝcaċ le Tomaṡ óȝ Maȝ Uiɗiṙ, iɗon, ṙi Feṙ-Manaċ, aṙ tempoll Aċaiɗ-uṙċaiṙe a n-onoiṙ Ɗhé[1] 7 Tiǯeṙnaiǯ 7 Ronain. Ocuṡ aṡ e ɗo ṙoine an beann ṡoiṙ ɗo'n tempoll aṙ a anmain ṡein 7 aṙaile.—Ṙeiɗlim[iɗ], mac Seaain, mic Pilib hUi Raiǯilliǯ, iɗon, aɗbuṙ ṙiǯ Ɓṙeiṡne aṙ[e] einiċ 7 aṙ eaǯnum[e], ɗo ǯabail a ṡell a m-baile Aṫa-tṙuim le Ṙuṙnaṡal, iɗon, ṡeṙ-inaiṫ ṙiǯ Saxan a n-Eṙinn, aṙ[e] n-ɗul ɗo aṙ a iċṫ ṡein[e]. Ocuṡ plaiɗ moṙ ɗo ṫeċṫ an[e] tan ṡin[e] a m-baile Aṫa-tṙuim 7 Ṙeiɗlim[iɗ] ɗo eȝ ɗi iaṙ m-buaiɗ Oṅȝṫa 7 aiṫṙiǯi: iɗon[i], tṙi ṡeċtmuine ṙe Samain 7 a aɗnucal a Mainiṡtiṙ na m-Ɓṙaṫaṙ a n-Aṫ-tṙuim 7 aṙaile[i]. Ocuṡ mac mallaċṫ aṙ uṙċoiṫ[j] 7 ɗiabal aṙ olcaiɗ[j] in[2] Ṙuṙnaṡal ṡin 7[i] aṡ eɗ aɗeṙiɗ eolaiǯ Eṙenn ṙiṡ, naċ tainic o Iṙuaṫ, leṙ'ceṡaɗ Cṙiṡṫ, anuaṡ a comolc aṙ ɗṙocȝnimṙaɗaiɗ[i].—Eoȝan, mac Peɗṙaiṡ, mic[e] Saeṙɗalaiǯ[e] hUi Ɓṙeiṡlen, iɗon, ollam bṙeiṫeṁan Feṙ-Manaċ 7 aṙɗ aiṙċinneċ Aiṙiǯ-Mhaelain, ɗo eȝ an bliaɗain ṡi.

1447. [1] Ɗia [!], A. [2] an, A. [f] iɗon, ṙi Feṙ-Manaċ—*namely, king of Fermanagh*—overhead, B.; om., A. [g] na Ɓṙeiṡne—*of the Breifne*, B. [h] i n-a inaɗ—*in his stead*—ad., B. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i]. [j-j] ȝnimṙaɗaiɗ—*deeds*, B.

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[4] *Kept, etc.*—"One for hospitalitie to all Ireland," *M. F.*, p. 217.

year.—Borgaill, daughter of Mac Duarca[i]n, died on the 16th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 17].—Mac Caba the Brefnian died this year: namely, Cormac, son of Gilla-Crist, Mac Caba, and Henry Mac Caba, his brother, was chosen by the Sil-Raighilligh and by the Clann-Caba also as Constable in Breifni, and so on.—The Superior of Fidhnach died this year: namely, a man who kept[4] a general guest-house.—This year a French roof was put by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, on the church of Achadh-urchaire in honour of God and [SS.] Tighernach and Ronan.[5] And it was he that built the eastern gable of the church for [the good of] his own soul, and so on.—Feidhlim[idh], son of John, son of Philip Ua Raighilligh, namely, one fit to be king of Breifni for hospitality and for prowess, was captured treacherously in the town of Ath-truim[6] by Furnival,[7] that is, the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, after going there at his [Furnival's] own instance. And a great plague came at that time in the town of Ath-truim and Feidhlim[idh] died thereof, after victory of Unction and penance: to wit, three weeks before November Day and he was buried in the monastery of the Friars in Ath-truim, and so on. And a son of maledictions for malice and a devil for evils [was] that Furnival and what the learned of Ireland say of him is that there came not from Herod, by whom was crucified Christ, downwards one so bad for ill deeds.—Eogan, son of Pedras, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, namely, chief brehon of Fir-Manach and arch-herenagh of Airech-Maelain, died this year. [1447]

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[5] *Tighernach and Ronan.* — See 1218, note 1, *supra.*

[6] *Captured in Ath-truim* [Trim].—Most probably, during the holding of the Anglo-Irish parliament (for the enactments of which, see Gilbert, p. 348).

[7] *Furnival.* — See 1415, note 1, *supra.* This was Talbot's third term as Viceroy. Gilbert, *Viceroys*, pp. 304-20-48.

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° uiii.° Cu-Connact, mac Pilib Meg Uidir, do eg in[1] bliadain si, idon[b], mí iar m-Belltaine, fo buaid aitrige 7 adlacud a tempoll Acaid-urcaire[b].—hUa[2c] hUiginn[c] d'eg an bliadain si[d]: idon, Tadg og, idon, oide sgol Erenn 7 Alban a n-dan 7 a fogluim 7[e] fer tigi aideb do cliaraib 7 do deoradaib Erenn co coitcenn. A eg iar m-buaid aitrigi[e] 7 Tuatal hUa hUiginn d'[ṡ]ollomnugad i n-a inad 7 araile.

(Brian[f] Mac Gilla-Coisgle 7 Caterina Inni[g] Ceallaig, a companac, do batad ar purt Arda-I-Luinin an bliadain si, 8uo Idus Februarii[f].)

Kal. Ian. iii[i]. f., [l.[a] iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xl.° ix. Eogan, mac Seaain hUi Raigillig, idon, rí an da Breifne, do eg an bliadain si ím[b] ṡeil Patraig: idon, fer do corain a crica ar a comurrannaib co comlan. A eg fo buaid aitrigi 7 a adnucal i Mainistir an Chabain[b]. Da rig do denum 'sa Breifne a n-agaid a ceile in[1] bliadain si: idon, Fergal, mac Tomais
A 90a m̃oir | hUi Raigillig, do rigad do Ghallaib 7 do Domnall, mac Seaain hUi Raigillig, 7 Seaan, mac Ui Raigillig, do rigad d'Ua Neill 7 do Mag Mat-gamna 7[c] araile[c]. — Donnčad[d], mac Tigernain hUi

1448. [1] an, A. [2] O, B. [a-a] = 1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] Here, l. m., t. h., B, is: Tadg og hUa hUiginn—*Tadhg junior Ua hUiginn.* [d] = [b-b]. [e-e] = 1444[i-i]. [f-f] = 1383[i-i]. [g] phonetic form of ingen Ui. *Cf.* 1073, note 1, *supra.*

1449. [1] an, A. [a-a] = 1432[a-a] [b-b] om., B. [c-c] om., A.

1448. [1] *Preceptor, etc.*—"Chiefe maister of the poets, called *aes-dana* [*folk of poetry*: *cf.* 1113, n. 1, *supra*], of Ireland and Scotland, the affablest and happiest that ever professed the *dan* [poetry], died after due penance and Extreame Unction, at Killconla [Kinconly, co. Galway], and was buried in the monastery of Ath-leathyn [Ballylahan, co. Mayo]," *M. F.*, p. 219.

1449. [1] *And so on.*—The par-

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. [1448 B]
1448. Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, namely, a month after May Day, with victory of penance and was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire.—Ua hUiginn died this year: to wit, Tadhg junior, namely, preceptor[1] of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and in erudition and a man that kept a general guest-house for [learned] retinues and for the pilgrims of Ireland. He died after victory of penance, and Tuathal Ua hUiginn became director in his stead, and so on.

(Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle and Catherine O'Ceallaigh, his consort, were drowned in the port of Ard-I-Luinin this year, on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of February.)

Kalends of Jan. on the 4th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1449]
1449. Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, king of the two Breifni, died this year about the feast of [St.] Patrick: to wit, a man that completely defended his territories against their neighbours. He died with victory of penance and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. Two kings were made in the Breifni against each other this year: to wit, [1] Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was made king by the Foreigners and by Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh and [2] John, son of [Eogan] Ua Raighilligh, was made king by Ua Neill and by Mag Mathgamna and so on.[1]—Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Brian Ua Neill junior died this year.—The bishop of Clochar was con-

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ticulars omitted are perhaps those in *M. F.* (p. 222): War arose between the rivals; the Deputy and Ormond went to aid Ferghal, but were defeated by John, who slew or captured from 40 to 60, two of the O'Reillys being amongst the slain.

B 86b Ru|airc, d'heg in bliaδain si.—Brian og hUa Neill do eg in bliaδain si.—Espuc Cloc̆air do ṡacrail in bliaδain si le hairdespuc Arda-Mac̆a a n-Droic̆ed-at̆a[e]: idon[f], Rosa, mac Tomais oig Meg Uiδir (idon[g], ri Fer-Manac̆[g])[f]. Ocus[b] idep da Nodlaig do ronaδ 7 ni dernad co minic riam bainnsiuǯaδ la hespuc bud mo ina'n bainnsiuǯaδ sin do roine Ros Mag Uiδir a n-Droic̆ed-at̆a 7 araile[b].—Mor, ingen Aeδa, mic[b] Pilib n a t u a i δ e[b] Mheg Uiδir, idon, ben Airt, mic Eogain hUi Neill, d'heg.—Emonn, mac Brian bailb̆, mic Osgair, do[h] eg Id[ib]us Maii[h].—Maǯnus buiδe, mac Cairpri, mic Duinn Mheg Uiδir, obiit[h] 5 Kalendas Iunii[h].

(A)

Maġnus[i] buiδe, mac Gilla-Phadraig, mic Mhat̆a Mic Maġnussa, d'heg an bliaδain [si][i].

(B)

Maġnus buiδe Mac Maġnusa mortuus est: idon, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic Mat̆a Mic Maġnusa.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] x.u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° Ocus bliaδain na n-Gras isin Roim hi[b]; idon[c], an Dorus Orδa d'ṡorlugaδ isin Roim[c]. Mag Uiδir do δul cum na Roma in bliaδain si[c], idon, ri[d] Fer Manac̆[d], idon, Tomas, mac[c] Tomais, mic Pilib n a t u a i δ e[c]. Ocus ba bronac̆ dam̆a 7 ṡileδa 7[c] luc̆t uird[c] Erenn i[e] n-a diaiǯ[e]. Uair[e] nir'ṡagaib̆ tar a eis a n-Erinn nec̆ ro bo mo comain orra sin inás é 7 nec̆ is mo ro cennaiǯ do

1449. [d] The sequence in B is: Brian—Donnċaδ—Espuc. [e] 7 araile, ad., B. [f-f] after si, B. [g-g] = 1392 [b]. [h-h] = 1379 [h]. [i-i] = 1394 [f-f].

1450. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b] = 1398 [c-c]. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] after Tomas (with og—*junior*—pref.), B. [e-e] do'n turus sin—*for that journey*, B.

[2] *Consecration.* — Literally, *espousal.*

[3] *Greater.*—In the entertainment and largess that were given.

[4] *Osgar.*—Maguire (Mag Uidhir).

1450. [1] *Year of the Indulgences.*—Nicholas V. (1447-55) promulgated a Jubilee in 1450.

secrated this year by the archbishop of Ard-Macha in Droiched-atha: to wit, Rosa, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior (namely, king of Fir-Manach). And between the two Nativities [Dec. 25–Jan. 6] it was done and not often before was done a consecration[2] that was greater[3] than the consecration which Ros[a] Mag Uidhir did at Droiched-atha, and so on.—Mor, daughter of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, namely, wife of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died.—Edmond, son of Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,[4] died on the Ides [15th] of May.—Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cairpre, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, died on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28]. [1449]

(A)

Maghnus the Tawny, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew Mac Maghnussa, died [this] year.

(B)

Maghnus Mac Maghnusa the Tawny died: to wit, the son of Gilla-Patraig, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa.

Kalends of Jan. on the 5th feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1450. And a year of the Indulgences[1] [was] it in Rome: to wit, the Golden Door was opened[2] in Rome. Mag Uidhir went to Rome this year, namely, king of Fir-Manach; that is, Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle]-axe. And mournful were the [learned] companies and poets and clerics[3] of Ireland after him. For there was not left after him in Ireland one that had placed greater [1450]

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[2] *Golden Door was opened.* — A prolepsis. In anticipation of the Jubilee of 1475, Sixtus IV. (1471-84) made a sixth entrance, north of the existing doors, (on the extreme right, as you enter) to St. Peter's. This he designated *Porta Sancta* and directed that it should be opened only during each similarly indulgenced (five-and-twentieth) year. (*AA. SS., Junii tom. 7, p.* 91. On the ground-plan, *ib.*, it occupies A q.)

[3] *Clerics.* — Literally, *folk of [Holy] Order[s].*

ðán 7 d'elaðain. Ocus mí re Luǯnusað do ṡaǯaiḃ se a baile ꝼein do dul as ín tursus sin[c]. Ocus seč̆tmuin a n-diaíǯ a imteč̆ta, tainic Donnč̆að Dunč̆aðač Maǯ Uiðir, idon[c], mac ať̆ar do Mhaǯ Uiðir[c], d'innsoiǯið Cať̆ail Meǯ Uiðir, idon, mac do Maǯ Uiðir (idon[f], do Tomas oǯ[f], in[g] Cať̆al sin[g]). Ocus do ǯaḃ se[c] he i n-a ť̆iǯ ꝼein a Cnoc-Ninte[i] 7 ruc leis he[j] 7 a creč̆ o'n Cnoc[j] co Ǯort-an-ṡeadain[i] 7 ro marb se[k] an[n]sin e[k] tre[l] ṡinǯail[l]. Ocus ro cuaiðm ꝼein[c] a Teallač-nDunč̆aða 7 ro boi a cocað ar[c] Emonn Maǯ Uiðir 7[c] ar Donnč̆að Maǯ Uiðir. Emonn 7 Donnč̆að do ðul a sort[c] coinde[n] re Donnč̆að Dunč̆aðač[o] 7[c] sit̆ do denam doiḃ ꝼri aroile. Ocus Emonn do ǯabail Donnč̆aða Dunč̆aðaiǯ[c] a n-Ǯabail-liuin 7 tuc[p] leis he co hAč̆aið-urč̆aire[p] 7 do bean[q]
A 90b cos 7 lam̆ de a n-íc a droč̆cuingill ꝼein[k], idon, marb|ť̆a Cať̆ail Meǯ[k] Uiðir[k]. Do[c] molað imorro an diǯail sin do rinne Emonn a n-eraic na ꝼinǯaile sin do rinne Donnč̆að Dunč̆aðač 7 araile[c]. — hUa Flannaǯa[i]n (idon[r], Muircert̆ač[r]) Tuaiť̆i-Rať̆a do ðul cum na Roma in[2] bliaðain si[k] 7 a eǯ isin Roim do'n plaið, idon[c], seč̆tmain iar ꝼeil Briǯde, ꝼa buaið aiť̆riǯe. Ocus do ronað taiseč̆ d'a derbrať̆air ꝼor Tuaiť̆-Rať̆a i n-a inað, iðon, Cormac hUa Flannaǯa[i]n 7 araile[c].—Pearsun Daim-innsi Loca-hEirne (idon[f], Nicolas[f]), idon, in

1450. [1] tria, B. [2] an, A. [f-f] = 1403 [j-j]. [g-g] = 1423 [b-b]. [i] e—*him*—ad., B. [j-j] assin—*from that*, B. [k] = [c-c]. [l] he—*him*—ad., B. [m] ro ǯaḃ—*held*—B. [n] coinni (ac.), B. [o] i n-a diaiǯ sin—*after that*—ad., B. [p-p] ro ǯabað Donnċað leis ansin—*Donchadh was captured by him then*, B. [q] ro beanað (pass.), B. [r-r] = 1392 [b].

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[4] *Of—composition.*—Literally, *of poetry and of erudition.*

[5] *Of Tellach-Dunchadha.* — So called from having been fostered in Tullyhunco (co. Cavan).

[6] *Son—father.* — But not of his mother: a periphrasis for half-brother.

[7] *Cnoc-Ninte.—Hill of* [*St.*] *Ninid* (of Inis-Maighe-sam — now Inis-

obligation on them than he and one that purchased more [1450]
of poetic and of erudite composition.[4] And a month before Lamas he left his own residence to go on that pilgrimage. And, a week after his departure, came Donchadh Mag Uidhir of Tellach-Dunchadha,[5] namely, son of Mag Uidhir's father,[6] to attack Cathal Mag Uidhir, that is, the son of Mag Uidhir (to wit, [son] of Thomas junior [was] that Cathal). And he captured him in his own house at Cnoc-Ninte[7] and took him and his spoil with him from the Hill[8] to Gort-an-feadain[9] and killed him then in fratricide. And himself went into Tellach-Dunchadha and was warring upon Edmond Mag Uidhir and upon Donchadh Mag Uidhir. And Edmond and Donchadh went to a place of meeting with Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha and peace was made by them with each other. And Edmond made Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha prisoner in Gabail-liuin and took him with him to Achadh-urchaire and deprived him of a foot and hand in punishment of his own wicked proceeding, namely, the killing of Cathal Mag Uidhir. Now, that retribution which Edmond wrought in satisfaction of that fratricide which Donchadh of Tellach-Dunchadha wrought was lauded and so on.—Ua Flannaga[i]n (namely, Muircertach) of Tuath-Ratha went to Rome this year and died in Rome of the plague, that is, a week after the feast of [St.] Brigit [Feb. 1], with victory of penance. And his own brother, namely, Cormac Ua Flannaga[i]n, was made chief over Tuath-Ratha in his stead, and so on.—The parson of Daim-inis of Loch-Eirne (namely, Nicholas), that is, the

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macsaint!—in Lough Erne, whose feast was Jan. 18, *Mart. Tall.*, L. L., 356c); Knockninny, co. Fermanagh.

[8] *Hill.*—Knockninny.

[9] *Gort-an-feadain.*—*Garden of the brook;* Gortineddan, par. of Tomregan, bar. of Knockninny (O'D iv. 967).

ꝑeꝛꝛun hUa Flannaʒa[ı]n, do eʒ ıꝛın Roım d'on tuꝛuꝛ ꝛın 7 aꝛaıle.—Sluaʒ̆ad̆[c] do denam̆ d'Enꝛı hUa Neıll 7 d'Aꝛt hUa Neıll, ıdon, meıc Eoʒaın hUı Neıll (ıdon[s], ꝛı ın Coıced[s]), aꝛ Tꝛıan-Conʒ̆aıl do cumnam le Mac Uıb̆ılın[c].—Nıall, mac Enꝛı, mıc Eoʒaın hUı Neıll[t], do[c] d̆ul d'ıaꝛaıd̆ cꝛeıc̆e aꝛ Muıꝛceꝛtac̆ Mac-hUı-Neıll-buıd̆e. An cꝛeac̆ do ʒabaıl do Nıall 7 d'a muınntıꝛ. Mac-hUí-Neıll-buıd̆e do bꝛeıt̆ aꝛ Nıall 7 Eoʒan, mac Bꝛıaın oıʒ hUı Neıll. Do cuıꝛed̆ annꝛın a muınnteꝛ do cenn Neıll. Tuc dıno Eoʒan, mac Bꝛıaın oıʒ, mıc Bꝛıaın moıꝛ, mıc Enꝛí aımꝛeıd̆ hUı Neıll, da buılle ꝛleıʒ̆ı aꝛ Nıall 7 ꝛo maꝛb e 7 ꝛo had̆laıced a n-Aꝛd-Mac̆a an Nıall ꝛın 7 aꝛaıle.—Sıt̆ do d̆enum do Sheaan, mac Eoʒaın hUı Raıʒ̆ıllıʒ̆, 7 do Domnall ban hUa Raıʒ̆ıllıʒ̆ ꝛe ceıle[c]. Ocuꝛ[k] Feꝛʒ̆al, mac Tomaıꝛ moıꝛ hUı Raıʒ̆ıllıʒ̆, d'at̆ꝛıʒ̆ad̆[u] doıb̆[k] 7 ꝛıʒ̆ı na Bꝛeıꝛne uıle do Sheaan, mac[c] Eoʒaın[c] 7 Feꝛʒ̆al do ʒ̆abaıl tuaꝛꝛuꝛ-taıl[v] Seaaın[k] 7 aꝛaıle.—An t-eꝛꝛuc Maʒ Uıd̆ıꝛ do eʒ ın blıad̆aın ꝛı[k] (ıd[f] eꝛt, ın nocte Sancti Nıcholaı[f]): ıdon[k], eꝛꝛuc[w] Cloc̆aıꝛ[w], ıdon, Pıaꝛꝛuꝛ a[c] aınm 7 do cloınn Oꝛʒaıꝛ, mıc Lac̆laınn Meʒ Uıd̆ıꝛ, do 7 a eʒ ꝛoꝛ Oılen Loc̆a-Iam̆ꝛuʒan a Claín-ınıꝛ Muınntıꝛı-Cıanaın ꝛoꝛ Loc̆-Eıꝛne 7 a adlucad̆ a Lıꝛ-ʒab̆aıl, mí ꝛıa Nodlaıc 7 aꝛaıle[c].—Tad̆ʒ, mac Pılıb, mıc Tomaıꝛ Mheʒ Uıd̆ıꝛ, do maꝛbad̆[u] le cloınn Coꝛmaıc Meʒ Samꝛad̆aın mí[c] ꝛıa Nodlaıc 7 a ad̆lucad̆ a Lıꝛ-ʒab̆aıl[c].—Ʒılla-Patꝛaıʒ, mac ın aıꝛc̆ıdeoc̆aın moıꝛ[x] Meʒ Uıd̆ıꝛ[y], ıdon[c], mac

1450. [s-s]=1379[c-c]. [t]do maꝛbad̆ ın blıad̆aın ꝛı—*was slain this year*—ad., B. [u]an blıad̆aın ꝛı, ad., B. [v]a—*his*—pref., B. [w-w]after Pıaꝛuꝛ, B. [x]om., A. [y]moꝛtuuꝛ eꝛt, ad., B.

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[10] *Peace, etc.* See the first entry of 1449 and the note thereon.

[11] *Took the stipend.*—That is, became the vassal.

parson Ua Flannaga[i]n, died in Rome on that pilgrimage, and so on.—A hosting was made by Henry Ua Neill and by Art Ua Neill, namely, sons of Eogan Ua Neill (that is, king of the Province), into Trian-Conghail to assist Mac Uibhilin.—Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went in quest of spoil from Muircertach Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe. The spoil was taken by Niall and by his people. Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe overtook Niall and Eogan, son of Brian Ua Neill junior. His force was then directed against Niall. Now Eogan, son of Brian junior, son of Brian Mor, son of Henry Ua Neill the Turbulent, delivered two strokes of a spear on Niall and slew him and that Niall was buried in Ard-Macha, and so on.—Peace[10] was made by John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and by Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair with each other. And Ferghal, son of Thomas Mor Ua Raighilligh, was deposed by them and kingship of all the Breifni [was given] to John, son of Eogan, and Ferghal took the stipend[11] of John, and so on.—The bishop Mag Uidhir died this year (that is, on the eve [Dec. 5] of St. Nicholas): to wit, the bishop of Clochar; namely, Pierce[12] [was] his name and he [was one] of the sons of Osgar, son of Lachlann Mag Uidhir, and he died on the Island of Loch-Iamhrugain in Claeninis of Muinter-Cianain upon Loch-Eirne and was buried in Lis-gabail, a month before Christmas, and so on.—Tadhg, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Cormac Mag Samradhain a month before Christmas and buried in Lis-gabail.—Gilla-Patraig, son of the Great Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, namely, son of [1450]

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[12] *Pierce.*—He succeded Art Mac Cawell (ob. 1432, *supra*). From the third entry of 1449, taken in connexion with the present obit, it appears that he resigned before his death.

Muirir, mic Mat̆a, obiit 5 Idus Nouembrir[c].—Anriar hUa Droma[y], idon, mac Gilli-Crisd hUi Droma, do eg in bliad̆ain si: idon, fer treid̆ec̆, cogusac̆, iar tec̆t o'n Roim bliad̆ain na n-gras, in 55to anno sue etatis[c].—hUa Caiside Cuile, idon, Tad̆g, mac Oisep, mic Tad̆g moir, mic[c] Gilla-na-naingel[c] hUi Caiside, d'heg[z] in bliad̆ain si[z]: idon, ollam Fer-Manac̆ re leiǯir 7 araile.

A 90c Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° i.° Mag Uid̆ir do t̆oiǯec̆t o'n Roim i[b] tosac̆ na bliad̆na sa[b], idon, Tomas og, mac Tomais. Ocus ba failiǯ imorro Gaill 7 Gaid̆il Erenn 7[c] dama 7 deoraid̆
B 86c arc̆ena[c] tria[d] n-a[d] toiǯec̆t a[c] n-Erinn[c].— | Mairgreg, ingen hUi Cerbaill[e], idon, ingen riǯ Eile[c], ben hUi Concobuir Fhailǯi, idon, in[1] Calbac̆, mac[c] Murc̆aid̆ hUi Concobuir—bean is ferr tainíc i n-a haimsir í n-Erinn 7 tuc si da gairm coitcenna d'a roib re hiaraid̆ sprreid̆e a n-Erinn 7 a n-Albain—a heg fa feil Brigde na bliad̆na sa fa buaid̆ n-ait̆riǯe[c]. Ocus[f] fuair a mac bas[f] in[2] sec̆tmain cetna, idon, Feid̆lim[id̆], mac hUi Conc̆obuir 7[c] araile[c].

(A)

Mainistir in Chab̆ain do losgad̆ in bliad̆ain si (idon,[g] fa ḟeil Brenainn[g]).
[9 lines erased.]

(B)

Mainister an Cabain do loscad̆ leis in m-brat̆air hUa Mot̆lain 7 sé for meisci iar n-ol ḟina 7 an coinnell

rug lais dia seomra do ḟágbail for lasad̆ 7 é fen do

1450. [z] after Cuile, B.

1451. [1] an, B. [2] an, A. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a] (but in red ink). [b-b] in bliad̆ain [si], B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] dia—*by his*, B. [e] bain cend eniġ Erenn, d'heg—*fair head of hospitality of Ireland, died*—insrtd., B. [f-f] Ocus a mac d'fagail bais—*And her son died* [lit. *to get death:* inf., in place of ind., construction], B. [g-g] l. m., t. h., (A) MS.

1451. [1] *Two—invitations.*—Given in 1433, *supra.* See note 7, *ib.*

Maurice, son of Matthew, died on the 5th of the Ides [1450]
[9th] of November.—Andrew Ua Droma, namely, son of Gilla-Crisd Ua Droma—to wit, a polished, conscientious man—died this year, after coming from Rome the Year of the Indulgences, in the 55th year of his age—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died this year: to wit, the chief physician of the Fir-Manach, and so on.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1451]
1451. Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, came from Rome in the beginning of this year. And joyful in sooth were the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Ireland and the [learned] companies and pilgrims likewise through his coming [back] into Ireland. — Margaret, daughter of Ua Cerbaill, namely, daughter of the king of Eili, wife of Ua Concobuir Failghi, that is, the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobuir—the best woman that came in her time in Ireland, and she gave two general invitations[1] to all who were in quest of chattel in Ireland and Scotland—died about the feast of [St.] Brigit of this year, with victory of penance. And her son died the same week,[2] namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Ua Concobuir, and so on.

(A)

The monastery of Cavan was burned this year (namely,[3] about the feast of [St.] Brenann).

[Nine lines erased.]

(B)

The monastery of Cavan was burned by the friar Ua Mothlain, he being inebriate after drinking wine. And [it happened thus:] the candle he took with him to his chamber was left lighting and he

[2] *The same week.*—"There was but one night betwixt his and his mother's death" (*ib.*, p 229).

[3] *Namely, etc.*—This statement and the amount of the abrasion prove that B is an abbreviation of the A text.

ṫoitim i n-a coḋluḋ 7 an ſeompa do laſaḋ 7 an ṁainiſtep uili iaptain.

Maipgpeg, ingen Bpiain, mic Enpi hUi Neill, idon[h], ben Ruaiḋpí caiċ, mic Tomaiſ[c] moip[c] Mheg Uiḋip, d'heg 4 Nonaſ Iulii.—Mac[c] taiſiġ Muinntipi-Peodaċain, idon[c], Eogan, mac Concobaip Mic Gilli-Phinnein 7 Gilla-Patpaig, mac mic Caṫail buiḋe Mic Gilli-Phinnein, do mapbaḋ le Coin-Connaċt, mac Seaain, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋip, 6 Iduſ Febpuapii.—Bpian balḋ, mac Oſgaip, d'heg 5 Kalendaſ Apprilis.

[b.] Kal. Ian. uii. f. [L.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° ii.°

(A)

Sgel mop do ḋenum a Tip-Chonaill in bliaḋain ſi, -idon, hUa Doṁnaill, idon, Neċtain, do mapbaḋ (idon[b], oidci feil Bpenainn[b]) le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill (idon[b], Domnall 7 Aeḋ puaḋ[b]), idon, clann a depbpaṫap fein (7[b] le clainn Aeḋa ballaiġ, mic Domnaill[b]), iap n-a n-innapbaḋ do a Tip-Conaill. Cocaḋ mop d'eipġi etep Enpi, mac

(B)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Neċtain, do mapbaḋ le clainn a depḃpaṫap faḋein, idon, clann Neill gaipb [U]i Domnaill (idon[bb], Domnall 7 Aeḋ puaḋ[bb]), iap n-a n-innapbaḋ do a Típ-Conaill. hUa Domnaill do denam do Ruġpaiḋe, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill 7 ſiṫ do denam ḋó pe clainn Neill 7 leṫ Tipe-Connaill do ṫabaipt doib.

A 90d Eogain hUi | Neill 7 Ua Domnaill. Enpi do ġabail le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Clann Neill 7 cuit do muinntip Enpi do ḋul ap innſoiḋig a Tip-Con-

1451. [h] = [c-c].

1452. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a], A; no bl. left, B. [b-b] = 1379 [c-c]. [bb-bb] = 1445 [e-e].

[4] *Osgar.*—Maguire.

1452. [1] *Ua Domnaill, etc.*—A typical instance of the manner in which the compiler of B frequently abridged his original (A).

[2] *Eve.*—Literally, *night.* See 1075, note 2, *supra.*

himself fell asleep and the chamber took fire and the whole monastery afterwards. [1451]

Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Henry Ua Neill, namely wife of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, died on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—The son of the chief of Muinter-Peodachain, namely, Eogan, son of Concobar Mac Gilla-Finnein and Gilla-Patraig, grandson of Cathal Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, were slain by Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of February.—Brian the Deaf, son of Osgar,[4] died on the 5th of the Kalends of April [March 28].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1452. [1452]

(A)

A great tale was done in Tir-Conaill this year,—to wit, Ua Domnaill, namely, Nechtain, was slain (to wit, on the eve[2] of the feast of [St.] Brenann) by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), namely, the sons of his own brother (and by the sons of Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. [It happened thus:] Great war [arose] between Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. Henry was captured by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. The sons of Niall and some of the people of Henry went on the offensive into Tir-Conaill and they got traitorous[3] news that O'Domnaill was

(B)

Ua Domnaill,[1] namely, Nechtain, was slain by the sons of his own brother, namely, the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill (that is, Domnall and Aedh the Red), after their expulsion by him into Tir-Conaill. Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was made Ua Domnaill and peace was made by him with the sons of Niall and half of Tir-Conaill was given to them.

[3] *Traitorous news.*—Literally, *betrayal:* the cause for the effect.

aill 7 fuaradur brat̆ ar O n-Domnaill do bet̆ a n-Dub̆run an aid̆c̆i sin, idon, aid̆ci feil Brenaind do ṡonnrud̆. Clann Neill do d̆ul fa'n m-baile 7 hUa Domnaill do marbad̆ doib̆, co soc̆aid̆e dia muinntir maille frisi 7 araile. Sluaiǯed̆ mor do d̆enum iar sin d'Enri hUa Neill, co mat̆aib̆ an Coicid uime, a Tír-Conaill le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Ruǯraid̆e hUa Domnaill do tinól í n-a n-aǯaid̆, idon, mac Nec̆tain. Sit̆ do d̆enum d'Enri eter Ruǯraid̆e 7 clainn Neill: idon, O Domnaill do d̆enum do Ruǯraid̆e 7 let̆ Thire-Conaill do clainn Neill hUi Domnaill. Cínel-Móeín 7 caisdel na Finne 7 cis Innsi-hEoǯain do t̆abairt d'Enri do'n toisc sin. Enri do t̆oiǯec̆t dia tiǯ do'n turus sin 7 araile.

Fear inaid riǯ Saxan a n-Erinn do eǯ in bliad̆ain si, idon, Iarla Ur-Muman.—Mac Donnc̆aid̆ Tire-hOilella d'eǯ, idon, Seaan, mac Concobuir Mic Donnc̆aid̆.

(A)

Sluaġad̆ do denum do hUa Neill, idon, Eoǯan hUa Neill, isna Fead̆aib̆ do ċocad̆ ar Ǯhallaib̆ Maċaire Oirġiall 7 Maǯ Uid̆ir do d̆ul do cumnum leis hUa Neill. Mac hUi Neill, idon, Eoǯan óǯ hUa Neill 7 muinnter

(B)

Sluaġad̆ do d̆enam d'Ua Neill, idon, do Eoǯan hUa Neill, isna Fed̆aid̆ do ċocad̆ ar Ǯallaib̆. Is do'n turus sin ro marbad̆ Mac Domnaill Ǯallóǯlaċ, idon, Somairle mor, la hOirġiallaib̆ 7 la Ǯallaib̆.

Meǯ Uid̆ir do d̆ul d'iaraid̆ creic̆i ar Ǯhallaib̆ co Cloic̆-an-bodaiǯ 7 an creac̆ co t̆abairt leo

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[4] *Dubhrun.*—The *F. M.* have *dubrur;* the *A. L. C.*, *dubrail*: respectively translated *darkness* by O'Donovan (iv. 997) and Hennessy (ii. 161). Both editors consequently take *night* literally, making it depend on *darkness;* the genitive (*feile*) signifying *on* (the festival)! The context of the present entry leaves no room to doubt that Dubhrun was the name of a place in Tirconnell.

that night, namely, the eve of the feast of [St.] Brenann precisely, in Dubhrun.[4] The sons of Niall marched upon the town and Ua Domnaill, with a number of his people along with him, was slain by them, and so on. A great hosting was made after that by Henry Ua Neill, with the worthies of the [Ulster] Province with him, into Tir-Conaill along with the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Rughraidhe Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain, mustered against them. Peace was made by Henry between Rughraidhe and the sons of Niall [on these conditions] : to wit, Rughraidhe was made [the] O'Domnaill and half of Tir-Conaill [was given] to the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill. Cenel-Moein and the Castle of the [river] Finn and the tribute of Inis-Eogain were granted to Henry on that occasion. Henry went [in triumph] to his house from that expedition and so on. 1452]

The Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Ormond,[5] died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, John, son of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh, died.

(A)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews,[6] to war on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla and Mag Uidhir went to aid Ua Neill. The son of Ua Neill, namely, Eogan Ua Neill junior and the people of Mag Uidhir went in quest of spoil on the Foreigners to Cloch-an-bodaigh[7] and the spoil was brought

(B)

A hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, by Eogan Ua Neill, into the Fews, to war on the Foreigners. It is on that expedition was slain Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, Somairle Mor, by the Oirghialla and by the Foreigners.

[5] *Ormond.*—James, the fourth, or "White," Earl. For his proceedings during the six weeks immediately previous to his demise, see *M.F.*, p. 232–3; Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 364.

[6] *Fews.*—Anglicised form of the textual word, *fedha—woods;* a bar. in the south of Armagh co.

[7] *Cloch-an-bodaigh.—Stone of the boor.* Not identified; but, manifestly, in the Fews.

í n-a longport. Toír mor d'a lenm̃uin, idon, Gaill 7 muinnter Meg Mat̃gamna 7 a m-brait̃ri. hUa Neill 7 a muinnter d'eirg̃i amac̃, idon, Mag Uid̃ir 7 Mac Domnaill Gallóglac̃ 7 soc̃aid̃e imd̃a aile leis. Mac Domnaill do marbad̃ do'n turus sin, idon, Somairle mór 7 moran d'a muinntir do gabail 7 do marbad̃ le Gallaib̃ 7 le muinntir Meg Mat̃gamna. hUa Neill do dul i n-a longport an oid̃ci sin co ferg moir. Enri, mac do dul Eogain, idon, mac hUi Neill fein, do toiǯec̃t mur a roib̃ hUa Neill 7 Mag Mat̃gamna do t̃oiǯec̃t mur a roibe hUa Neill a clann 7 sit̃ do denum doib̃ fri aroile 7 eric Mic Domnaill do t̃abairt doib̃ 7 eric do hUa Neill í n-a esonoir 7 araile.

Fergal ruad̃, mac Ferǯail Meg Eoc̃again, idon[c], sai cinn-fed̃na beoǯa, ceinnsealaiǯ, deiǯeiniǯ[c], do marbad̃ le Barun Delb̃na 7 le[d] n-a mac, idon, le Semus 7 le cuid[d] do Dhalatunac̃aib̃, scilicet[c], 13 Kalendas Ianuarii, quam[?] plura[?] Do[min]i[?] exeunte 7 19 [lege: 9]
A 91a pro Aureo Numero[c].—Da[c] mac | Ruaid̃ri anm̃uind, mic Pilib Meg Uid̃ir, do marbad̃ in bliad̃ain si le hOirǯiallaib̃, idon, Tad̃g 7 Feid̃lim[id̃][c].—Sad̃b̃, ingen Mhic Gaffraiǯ, idon, ben Cat̃ail moir Mic Magnusa, idon[c], sai mna gan uiresbaid̃[c], d'heg in[c] bliad̃ain si[c], 8[1] (alias[b], 7[b]) Idus Maii.—Maidm Sgriboigi in bliad̃ain si le Seffraiǯ, mac Emuind, mic Tomais hUi Ferǯail, ar Laisec̃, mac Rosa 7 ar cloinn hUi Ceallaiǯ, du inromarbad̃ Concobur, mac Conlaic̃ Mic Muiris 7 tri fir deg ar fic̃it maille ris[2].—Eogan, mac Domnaill bain, mic Seaain hUi Raiǯilliǯ, do eg in[c] bliad̃ain si[c].—Aed̃, mac Aed̃a big[e], mic Aed̃a, mic[c] Pilib n a t u a i d̃ i[c]

1452, [1] 7, B. [2] fris, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] le dreim—*by a party*, B. [e] oig —*junior*, B.

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[8] *In great wrath; dishonoured.*—Because his vassal, Mac Mahon (1446, note 1, *supra*), had joined the English against him.

by them to their stronghold. A large pursuing party, [1452]
namely, the Foreigners and people of Mag Mathgamna and their kinsmen, followed them. Ua Neill and his people, namely, Mag Uidhir and Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas and another numerous force with him, rose out. Mac Domnaill, that is, Somairle Mor, was slain on that expedition and many of his people were [some] captured and [some] slain by the Foreigners and by the people of Mag Mathgamna. Ua Neill went to his stronghold that night in great wrath.[8] Henry, son of Eogan, namely, son of Ua Neill himself, came to where Ua Neill was and Mag Mathgamna came to where Ua Neill and his sons were and peace was made by them with one another and the eric of Mac Domnaill was given to them and the eric of Ua Neill for his being dishonoured,[8] and so on.

Fergal the Red, son of Fergal Mag Eochagain, namely, an excellent leader, spirited, firm, truly-hospitable, was slain[9] by the baron of Delvin and by his son, namely, by James and by some of the Daltons, that is, on the 13th of the Kalends of January (Dec. 20), towards[10] the end of a year of the Lord of which 9 was the Golden Number.—Two sons of Ruaidhri the Feeble, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Feidhlim[idh], were slain this year by the Oirghialla.—Sabia, daughter of Mac Gaffraigh, that is, wife of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, to wit, an excellent woman without defect, died this year on the 8th (or, 7th) of the Ides [8th, or 9th] of May.—The defeat of Scriboig [was inflicted] this year by Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son Thomas Ua Ferghail, on Laisech, son of Rosa and on the sons of Ua Ceallaigh, where was slain Concobur, son of Conlach Mac Maurice[11] and three and thirty men along

[9] *Slain.* — For the manner in which his body was treated, see *M. F.*, p. 235.

[10] *Towards—Number.*—The text and translation are mainly conjectural.

[11] *Mac Maurice.* — See [1335], note 4, *supra.*

Meȝ Uiδiṙ, do maṙbaδ i caiṡlen hUi Ruaiṙc, idon, Tiȝeṙnain, mic Taiδȝ, mic Tiȝeṙnain hUi Ruaiṙc, le Bṙian, mac Donnčaiδ, mic Aeδa Meȝ Uiδiṙ, 6 Idus Apṙiliṡ.—Concobuṙ Mac Ȝille-Fhinnein, taiṡec Muinntiṙe-Peodačа[i]n, moṙtuusf eṡt 6 Kalendaṡ Apṙiliṡf.

B 86a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.a x.uiii.a] Anno Domini M.o cccc.o l.o iii.o Ma[c] Caṙṙtaiȝ ṙiaδač do[b] eȝ an bliaδain ṡi[b]: idon, Donnčaδ, feičem[b] coitčenn d'ḟeṙaiδ Eṙenn 7 Alban[b]. Ocuṡ Diaṙmait an dunaiδ do ṙiȝaδ í n-a inaδ 7 aṙaile. — Maȝ Mačȝamna do eȝ in[b] bliaδain ṡi[b]: idon, Aeδ ṙuaδ, mac Ruȝṙaiδe, idon[b], feṙ cunnaill, cṙaibtečˇ, ṙob' feṙṙ eineč 7 eȝnum dia čiṙ 7 ṙob' feṙṙ aitne[c] aṙ ȝač elaδain d'a cluineδ, a eȝ[b] oiδci Caṡc[1] i n-a čiȝ fein 'ṡa Luṙȝain 7[b] a aδlacaδ a Cluain-eóiṡ[b]. Ocuṡ Feiδlimiδ, mac Bṙiain moiṙ[d] Meȝ[b] Mačȝamna[b], do ṙiȝaδ i n-a inaδ aṙ Oiṙȝiallaiδ 7[b] aṙaile[b].—Coṙmac, mac in[2] Ȝilla duiδ, mic Aeδa, mic[b] Pilib, mic Amlaim, mic Duinn čaṙṙaiȝ Meȝ Uiδiṙ[b], obiit 16 Kalendaṡ Iulii.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.a xx.ix.a,] Anno Domini M.o cccc.o l.o iiii.o hUa[b] Domnaill, idon[b], Ruȝṙaiδe, mac Nečtain hUi[c] Domnaill[c], do maṙbaδ do[d] Domnall, mac Neill (ȝaiṙδ[e]) hUi Domnaill. Ocuṡ[f] iṡ aṁlaiδ ṡo ṙo maṙbaδ e: idon, hUa Dočaṙtaiȝ do ȝabail Domnaill a feall

1452. f-f d'heȝ, B.

1453. [1] čaṡȝ, A. [2] an, B. a-a = 1432 a-a. b-b om., B. c made into aiδie by a h. that re-inked parts of A text. d om., A.

1454. a-a = 1452 a-a. b-b om., A. c-c om., B (on account of the insertion of b-b. d la—*by*, B. 1384 c-c. f-f om., B.

1453. [1] *Mac Carthaigh.*—King of Carbery. *M. F.* (p. 235) places his death at 1452.

[2] *That—of.*—Perhaps the construction is impersonal: *of which was heard* (*de qua auditum est*).

with him.—Eogan, son of Domnall the Fair, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh the Little, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, was slain in the castle of Ua Ruairc, namely, of Tigernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, by Brian, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Concobur Mac Gille-Finnein, chief of Muinter-Peodacha[i]n, died on the 6th of the Kalends of April [March 27]. [1452]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. 1453. Mac Carthaigh[1] the Swarthy died this year: to wit, Donchadh, a general protector to the Men of Ireland and Scotland. And Diarmait of the Keep was made king in his stead, and so on.—Mag Mathgamna died this year: to wit, Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, namely, a courteous, pious man, that was best in hospitality and prowess of his country and that had best knowledge of every science that he heard of,[2] died on Easter Eve[3] in his own house in the Lurgan and was buried in Cluain-eois. And Feidhlimidh, son of Brian Mor Mag Mathgamna, was made king in his stead over the Oirghialla, and so on. Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Philip, son of Amlam,[4] son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir, died on the 16th of the Kalends of July [June 16]. [1453]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D. 1454. Ua Domnaill, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was killed by Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough). And it was thus he was killed: to wit, Ua Dochartaigh captured Domnall in treachery and put him into the castle of Inis. The people of Ua [1454]

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[3] *Easter Eve.*—March 31: Easter (X.G), April 1.

[4] *Son of Amlam.*—Omitted in the *F. M.* (*ad. an.*).

7 a cur a čairlen Inori. Muinntir hUi Dočartaiġ,
A 91b idon, lučt coimeda Domnaill, do ḟeall | for hUa
n-Dočartaiġ: idon, é fein do gabail 7 Domnall do
legan amač. Mar do čuala hUa Domnaill, idon,
Ruġraiḋe, Domnall do ġabail leir hUa n-Dočartaiġ,
do tinoil fe fluaiġ čuigi 7 do čuaiḋ fe a timceall
cairlein Innri 7 hUa Domnaill aile fo fgáil ann, idon,
Domnall 7 hUa Dočartaiġ a laim ann ag a muinntir
fein 7 ag Domnall. Ruġraiḋe 7 Mac Uibilin do beiṫ
a gaḃail in čairlein ar Domnall. Domnall imorro do
ḋola ar barr an cairdeil 7 cloč do bualaḋ amač uaḋ
(Nonir[g] Aṁrilir) ar hUa n-Domnaill (idon, Ruġraiḋe[h])
7 do marḃ e do'n určur rin. Ocur tainic fein amač
iarum fa buaiḋ corcair 7 fo lean an fluaġ 7 do rindi
édail mor orra[f]. Ocur ro gab fein Tir-Conaill co
him[ṙ]lan o rin amač 7 araile[i].—Doṁnall, mac Seaain
hUi Raiġilliġ (idon[j], Domnall ban O Raiġilliġ[j]), do eg
in[f] bliaḋain ri[f].—Lairṙina, ingen[k] Mic[l] Maġnusa[l],
idon[k], ingen Cačail oic[l], mic Cačail ṁoir, ben hUi
Fhialain, idon[m], Sheaain[m], mic[n] Eogain hUi Fhialain
idon, ben daenačtač, deiġberač, obiit 6 Idus Iunii[n].—
Seaan buiḋe Mac Aṁlaim, idon[f], mac Briain, mic
Aṁlaim, mic Filib, mic Aṁlaim, mic Duinn čarraiġ

1454. [1] oig, A. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c]. [h-h] c. m., t. h., (A) MS. [i] iarum—*afterwards*, B. [j-j] = 1384 [h-h]. [k] om., B. [l-l] after moir, B. [m-m] 1445 [e-e]. [n-n] do heg—*died*, B.

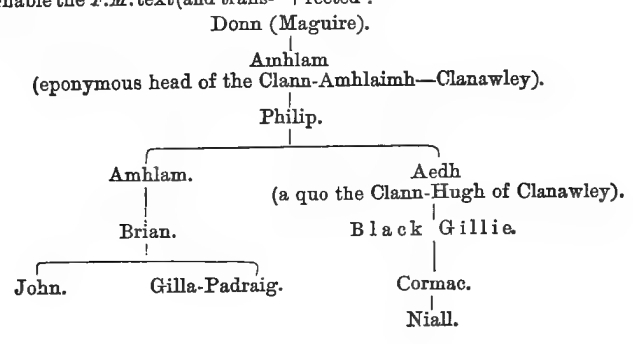
1454. [1] *And surrounded.*—Literally, *around.*

[2] *Inis.—Island:* Inch in Lough Swilly, between Fahan and Rathmullen, co. Donegal (O'D. iv. 988).

[3] *Went, etc.*—The (less credible) account in *M. F.* (p. 237) and the *F. M.* omits the defection of the custodians and states that the besiegers burned the door and set fire to the stairs of the castle. Whereupon, the captive begged to be loosed from his fetters, saying it were more fitting to die with his limbs free. Believing that he had no chance of escape, the keeper, in compassion, set him free and Domnall acted as set forth in the text.

Dochartaigh, that is, the party guarding Domnall, proved false to Ua Dochartaigh: namely, made himself prisoner and liberated Domnall. When Ua Domnaill, that is, Rughraidhe, learned that Domnall was captured by Ua Dochartaigh, he mustered a host to him and went and surrounded[1] the castle of Inis.[2] And the other Ua Domnaill, namely, Domnall, was safe therein and Ua Dochartaigh in custody therein with his own people and with Domnall. Rughraidhe and Mac Uibilin were attacking the castle against Domnall. Now, Domnall went[3] on the top of the castle and cast a stone forth therefrom (on the Nones [7th] of April) on Ua Domnaill (namely, Rughraidhe) and killed him with that cast. And he came forth himself afterwards with victory of overthrow and pursued the [besieging] host and wrested great spoil from them. And himself took Tir-Conaill in its entirety from that out and so on.—Domnall, son of John Ua Raighilligh (namely, Domnall Ua Raghilligh the Fair), died this year. —Lasairfina, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of John, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, to wit, a charitable, well-mannered woman, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of June.—John[4] Mac Amhlaim the Tawny, [1454]

[4] *John, etc.*—The following Table will enable the *F.M.* text (and translation) of this entry to be corrected :—



Mhez Uiðir[f] 7 Zilla-Patraiz riaƀač, a derbrať̆air[c] aile, do marbað̆ a ƒeall le Níall, mac Cormaic, mic an Zille ðuiƀ, mic Aeða—a quo Clann-Aeða Cloinne-Aṁlaim—mic[f] Pilib, mic Aṁlaim, mic Duinn carraiǯ Mez Uiðir[f], 5 Idus Maii.—Zraine[f], inzen Conč̆obair Mic Maǯnusa, maizden deiǯbesač̆, obiit 6 Idus Ianuarii[f].

(A)

Seanmoir[p] do raða in bliaðain si ar in Cloiċ-ċuirr i Fhearaiƀ-Manaċ do Thaðz hUa Dhonnċaða, idon, la San Lauraiz. Ocus as uime

(B)

Issin bliaðain si adubert Tadz hUa Donnċaða senmoir for an Cloiċ-cuirr a Feraib-Manaċ for tus, idon, la feili Laƀraiz.

do sgrib me sin, ar son zurab' aiť̆nið̆ ðam zu b'ƒuil an t-ṡenmoir sin na Cloiče-cuirre 'n-a hairear az a lan do ðainiƀ[p].

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [L.[a] x. ,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° u.° Cumsgrač̆, mac Conč̆obair hUi Raiǯilliǯ, d'hez in bliaðain si.—Cozað̆ mor[b] d'eirǯi eter Pilib, mac Tomair Mez Uiðir, idon[b], aðbur riǯ Fer-Manač̆[b] 7 Maz Shamraða[i]n. Pilib do ðenam[1] ƒorlongpuirt az Beinn-eč̆labra. Clann Philib do dul, becan ƒeðna, a Teallač̆-Eať̆ač̆, idon[c], Brian 7 Toirrdelbač̆[c]. Ocus[b] ní
A 91c rabadur d'ƒeaǯain ar in | sibal sin ač̆t seč̆t ƒič̆it coisiðe 7 da ƒer dez marcač̆[b]. Baile Mez Shamraðain do loscað̆ leo 7 an tir uile[2] co[b] himslan[b]. Mac[d] Mez Saṁraðain do marbað̆ do'n turus sin, idon, Mail[-Sh]-eč̆lainn duƀ̆ 7 mac Eozain Mez Shamradain 7 moran

1454. [c] bratair—*kinsman*, B. [p-p]=1394[f-f].

1455. [1]-an, A. [2]-i, B. [a-a]=1432[a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] after Clann Filib, B. [d-d] Ocus Mail[-Sh]eċlainn duƀ̆ do marbað̆ leo et alia—*And Mael[Sh]echlainn the Black was slain by them and so on*, B.

1455. [1] *Seven score.*—Seven and twenty, *F. M.* (mistaking the original.)

For the *town of Mag Samradhain* see 1431, note 3, *supra*.

namely, son of Brian, son of Amhlam, son of Philip, son of Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Patraig the Swarthy, his other brother, were slain in teachery by Niall, son of Cormac, son of the Black Gillie, son of Aedh—from whom [is] the Clann-Aedha of the Clann-Amhlaim—son of Philip, son of Amhlam, son of Donn Carrach Mag Uidhir, on the 5th of the Ides [11th] of May.—Graine, daughter of Concobar Mac Magnusa, a well-mannered maiden, died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January. [1454]

(A)

A sermon was preached this year on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-Manach by Tadhg Ua Donnchadha, namely, on the [feast-] day of St. Lawrence. And it was for this I wrote that, because it is known to me that that sermon of the Cloch-cuir is being mentioned by a multitude of persons.

(B)

In this year Tadhg Ua Donnchadha preached a sermon on the Cloch-cuir in Fir-manach for the first time, namely, on the day of the feast of [St.] Lawrence.

Kalends of Jan., on 4th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1455. Cumsgrach, son of Concobar Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Great war arose between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir—namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach—and Mag Samradha[i]n. Philip made an encampment at Benn-echlabra. The sons of Philip, namely, Brian and Toirdelbach, went [with] a small force into Tellach-Eathach. And there were not of force on that march except seven score[1] footmen and twelve horsemen. The town of Mag Samradhain and the whole territory were completely burned by them. The son of Mag Samradhain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the Black and the son of Eogan Mag Samradhain and many others of his people were slain on that expedition. The sons of [1455]

aile dia muinntir. Clann Pilib do ḋoiġeċt dia tiġ do'n tuṡur ṡin ṗa buaiḋ coṡgair 7 comairḋme 7 airaile[d].

(A)

Toirṡdelbaċ ceṫna, mac Pilib Meg Uidir, do ḋola co Loċ-Meilġi 7 crannoġ Meg Ṗhlannċaḋa do ġabail 7 do airġain leis do'n tuṡur ṡin 7 a toiġeċt ṗein dia ṫiġ ṗo buaiḋ coṡgair.

(B)

Crannóc Loċa-Meilġi, idon, crannoġ Meg Ṗhlannċaḋa, do ġabail 7 do aircain la Toirṡdelbaċ, mac Pilib Meg Uidir.

hUa[3] Neill do ṡiġaḋ an[e] bliaḋain si[e] ṡor Ulltaiḃ, idon, Enri, mac Eoġain, mic[b] Neill oig[b] hUi Neill, idon[b], mí ṡe Luġnaṡaḋ do ṡonnraḋ. hUa Caṫa[i]n 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 Mag Maṫġamna 7 Clanna-Neill uile 7 Comarba Patraig do ḋola leis co Tulaċ-oġ 7 a ṡiġaḋ ann leo co honoraċ do ḋeoin De 7 daine 7 araile[b].—Maine, mac Mail[-Sh]ečlainn Mic Caba, do eg an[b] bliaḋain si, idon, aḋbur Consabla in da Ḃreisne 7 Oirġiall 7 Ṗer-Manaċ ar eineċ 7 ar eaġnum 7 araile[b].—Logaḋ na n-uile pecaḋ an[f] bliaḋain si ag ab na hUaṁa, idon, ag Seon Ḃul, ag a ṫabairt amaċ a Mainistir na hUaama, in ṡesto Pentecostes.—hUa Cairidi Cuile d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, Diarmait ruaḋ, mac Neill ruaiḋ, mic[b] Oisen hUi Chairide 7 araile[b].—Nualaiġ, ingen Caṫail moir Mic Maġnusa, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain si[b].—Ḃiccair[g] Chuil[e]maine, idon, Conċubar, mac Nicoil, mic

1455. [3] O, B. [e-e] after Ulltaiḃ (with in for an), B. [f] isin, B. =1438 [k-k], A; text, B.

[2] *Made king.*—Having deposed his father, Owen (Eoghan), *M. F.*, p. 239.

[3] *Successor of Patrick.*—The archbishop of Armagh, John Mey (1444–56).

[4] *Constable.*—That is, leader of the gallowglasses.

[5] *Plenary Indulgence.*—Literally, *Remission of all sins.* Ware (*Bishops*, p. 86) states it was granted by Nicholas V. to those making pilgrimages to the abbey [of St. Mary, not the Augustinian House, Navan] and offerings towards repairing or beautifying the fabrick. (All the conditions of such Indulgences may be seen in

Philip went to their house from that expedition with victory of overthrow and rout and so on. [1455]

(A)

The same Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went to Loch-Meilghi and the crannog of Mag Flannchadha was taken and plundered by him on that expedition and he went himself to his house with victory of overthrow.

(B)

The Crannog of Loch-Meilghi, namely, the crannog of Magh Flannchadha, was taken and plundered by Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.

Ua Neill, that is, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was made king[2] this year over Ulster, namely, a month before Lammas precisely. Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir and Mag Mathgamna and all the Ua Neill Clans and the Successor of Patrick[3] went with him to Tulach-og and he was made king there by them honourably, by the will of God and men and so on.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba died this year: to wit, one fit to be a Constable[4] of the two Breifni and Oirghialla and Fir-Manach for hospitality and prowess and so on.—Plenary[5] Indulgence was this year dispensed by the abbot of the Uama [Navan], namely, by John Bole, at the monastery of the Uama, on the feast of Pentecost.[6]—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely Diarmait the Red, son of Niall the Red, son of Joseph Ua Caiside, died this year and so on.—Nualaigh, daughter of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—The vicar of Cuilmaine, namely, Conchubar, son of Nicholas, son of Murchadh (that is, The Great

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the Rescript of Pius II. (Dec. 4, 1460) in favour of the College of St. Saviour, St. Andrews. Theiner, p. 428.)

Bole succeeded Mey in Armagh, 1457–70. Calixtus III. (June 13, 1457) appointed him collector in Ireland of the tenth for the recovery of Constantinople (Theiner, p. 402–4).

[6] *Pentecost.* — June 9: Easter (XI. F), April 21.

Murčaiḋ (idon[h], in[4] Maigister mor[h]) Mic gilla-čalma, d'heg[i] hoc anno, scilicet, iii. Idus Aprilis, [A.D.] 1455[ig].

B 87a [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° ui.° Sgel mor a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si[b], idon, hUa Neill d'eg, idon, Eogan, mac Neill oig, mic Neill moir, idon[c], aṫair Enri[c] (idon[d], hUa Neill[d]).

(A)

Cogaḋ mor d'eirġi eter hUa Neill 7 ri Thire-Chonaill, idon, Domnall, mac Neill hUi Domnaill. O Neill, idon, Enri 7 Mag Uiḋir do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a n-Inis-Eogain 7 longport do ġabail doiḃ gairid o ċaislen Chuil-mic-an-trein. hUa Domnaill 7 Aeḋ ruaḋ hUa Domnaill, idon, derbraṫair hUi Domnaill 7 Mac Suibne Fanad do ṫeċt

(B)

hUa Domnaill do marbaḋ in bliaḋain si, idon, Domnall, mac Neill (gairḃ[e]) hUi Domnaill 7 a derbraṫair, idon, Aed ruaḋ, do ġabail 7 Mac Suibne do ġabail for. Ocus la hUa Neill (idon[f], Enri[f]) do ronaḋ sin 7 a Cill-Baiṫin dono do ronaḋ 7 araile. Ocus Toirrdelbaċ Cairbreċ, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do riġaḋ d'hUa Neill for Thir-Conaill.

A 91d ar tri heačaiḃ asa sluaġ | fein do breiṫ sgel hUi Neill leo 7 tangadur ar faičṫi Cuil-mic-an-trein. Clann hUi Neill, idon, Toirdelbač ruaḋ 7 Ruaiḋri, do ṫečt an traṫ sin gairid o'n čaislen. Ocus adconncadur an triur marcač 7 do leanadur iad 7 do marbaḋ hUa Domnaill

1455. [a] an, A. [h-h] itl. by h. that wrote entry, A, B. [i-i] 7 araile (with d'heg after Cuilemaine), B.

1456. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] itl., t. h., A; idon, om.; hUa[-i] Neill in text; 7 araile, ad., B. [e] = 1445 [e-e]. [f-f] = [e].

1456. [1] *Eogan.* See 1445, note 2, *supra.*

[2] *O'Neill, etc.*—An account which has inherent improbabilities is given in the *F. M.*

[3] *Cuil-mic-an-trein.* — *Corner of*

Master) Mac-gilla-chalma, died this year, namely, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of April, [A.D.] 1455. [1455]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1456. A great tale in Ireland this year: to wit, Ua Neill died; that is, Eogan,[1] son of Niall junior, son of Niall Mor, namely, father of Henry (that is, [the] Ua Neill). [1456 B.]

(A)

Great war arose between Ua Neill and the king of Tir-Conaill, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill. O'Neill,[2] namely, Henry and Mag Uidhir went [with] a large host into Inis-Eogain and a fortified position was taken by them a short distance from Cuil-mic-an-trein.[3] Ua Domnaill and Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, namely, brother of Ua Domnaill and Mac Suibne of Fanad went on three horses from their own host to bring [back] tidings of Ua Neill with them and came on the green of Cuil-mic-an-trein. The sons of Ua Neill, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, and Ruaidhri, had gone that time a short distance from the castle. And they saw the three horsemen and pursued

(B)

Ua Domnaill was slain this year, namely, Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill (the Rough) and his brother, namely, Aedh the Red, was captured and Mac Suibhne was captured likewise. And by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was that done and in Cell-Baithin moreover it was done and so on.

Mac-an-trein (*son of the strong* [*man*]): anglicised Coelmackatren in Docwra's *Narration* (Miscell. Celt. Soc., p. 251 sq.); now Castleforward, on an arm of Lough Swilly, co. Donegal, about seven miles west of Londonderry (*ib.*, p. 309; *F. M.* iv. 920–1–90, v. 1396). The castle was wrested from O'Dogherty (of Inishowen) by O'Donnell in 1440 (*F. M.*). To retake it was O'Neill's object on the present occasion.

leo 7 do gabad Aed ruad 7 Mac Suibne. A Cill-baithin dono do ronad rin 5 Kalendar Iunii. Toirrdelbach Cairbreach, mac Nechtain hUi Domnaill, do choigecht mur a roibe hUa Neill 7 hUa Neill dia rigad ar Tir-Chonaill an tan rin. Ocus tuc comada mora do hUa Neill 7 d'a macaib rig 7 d'a uirrigaib 7 d'a aer gradha. Ocus tigernus co humal d'hUa Neill o rin amach uad hUa Domnaill. hUa Neill do choigecht dia tig do'n tusur rin fo buaid coigair 7 comaidhne.

Donnchad[c], mac Gilla-na-naem Me[g] Sgoloigi, idon, maigistir sgoile do bi a Lir-gabail, quieuit[c].—Nicol Mag Aracha[i]n d'heg[g].—Graine[c], ingen Aedha, mic Arodgail, buime in abbaid oig Lera-gabail, idon, Briain, mic Gilla-Patraig, d'heg in bliadain ri[c].

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[b] ii.,[b]] Anno Domini M.[c] cccc.[c] l.[c] uii.[c] Brian, mac Pilib na tuaidhe Mheg Uidhir, do eg, idon, mac do[b] rig Fer-Manach, iar[c] m-buaid Ongta 7 aithrige maithi[c].—Cogad mor in bliadain ri[b] eter Mag Uidhir (idon[d], Tomar[d]) 7 clainn Rugraidhe Meg Machgamna. Mag Uidhir[e] do[c] tinol a thire chuige 7 mur do chualadur clann Meg Mhathgamna rin, do chuadur ar a n-daingneachaib, idon, ar Eoganaig 7 fa Sliab-Mug-

1456. [g] = 1379 [h].
1457. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] = 1384 [c-c]. [e] 7, pref., B.

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[4] *Cell-Baithin*[*e*].—*Church of St. Baithine* (whose feast was June 9. See *Todd Lect.* III., p. 22). The place is called *Tech-Baithin*[*e*] (*House of Baithine*) in the *A. L. C.*, *ad an.*, being thus identified with Taughboyne, barony of Raphoe, co. Donegal (*Adamnan*, p. 372).

[5] *May* 28.—Friday, May 18, *F.M.* But in 1456 (D C), May 18 fell on Tuesday; May 28, on Friday. Their original was, accordingly,

them and Ua Domnaill was slain by them and Aedh the Red and Mac Suibhne were captured. In Cell-Baithin[e][4] moreover was that done, on the 5th of the Kalends of June [May 28].[5] Toirdelbach the Carbrian,[6] son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, [then] went to where Ua Neill was and Ua Neill made him king over Tir-Conaill on that occasion. And he gave large donatives to Ua Neill and to his sons of kings and to his sub-kings and to his favourites. And lordship [was] humbly [granted] to Ua Neill from that out by Ua Domnaill. Ua Neill went to his house on that occasion with victory of overthrow and rout. [1456]

Donchadh, son of Gilla-na-naem Mag Sgoloigi, namely, a school-master that was in Lis-gabail, rested.—Nicholas Mag Aracha[i]n died.—Graine, daughter of Aedh, son of Ardghal,[7] nurse of the young abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, of Brian,[8] son of Gilla-Patraig,[7] died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1457. Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, namely, son of the king of Fir-Manach, died after victory of Unction and good penance.—Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir (namely, Thomas) and the sons of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna. Mag Uidhir mustered his territory to him and when the sons of Mag Mathgamna learned that, they proceeded to their fastnesses, that is, on the Eoganach and towards Sliabh- [1457]

the same as that of the present text, 5th (not 15th) of the Kalends of June.

[6] *Carbrian.*—That is, fostered in Carbery (co. Sligo).

[7] *Ardghal; Gilla-Patraig.*—Maguire.

[8] *Brian.*—Died in 1466, *infra.*

dorn. Mag Uidir 7 Pilib Mag Uidir[c] do dul, sluaǯ mor[d], a n-Dartraiǯi Con-innsi[1] 7, o[e] nač rucadur ar čaeraidečt[e], do[f] loisgedur Dartraiǯi uile[f] 7 baile Eogain, mic Rugraide Meg Mat̆gamna[g], idon, Lis-nangabur 7 a toiǯečt dia[h] tiǯ do'n turus sin fo buaid cosgair 7 araile[h].

(A)

Pilib, mac Tomais Meg Uidir, idon, adbur riǯ Fer-Manač 7 a clann do dul, sluaǯ mor, a m-Breifne-hUi-Ruairc. hUa Ruairc d'ḟaǯbail ḟesa rompo 7 do cur a caeraidečt a n-dainǯen. Pilib do dul co baile hUi Ruairc 7 an baile do loscad lais 7 an tír uile arčena. Pilib 7 a ṡluaǯ do inntoǯ. O Ruair cdo breit ar Philib 7 imruagad do
A 92a ṫabairt do. Ru/aig ṁor do ṫabairt do člainn Pilib an tan sin ar hUa Ruairc, idon, ar Tigernan, mac Taidǯ hUi Ruairc. Ocus mac Maǯnusa gruṁaiǯ, mic

(B)

Cogad mor in bliadain si eter Pilib, mac Tomais Meg Uidir 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Tigernan, mac Taidǯ hUi Ruairc. Ocus Pilib 7 a clann do dul, sluaǯ mor, a m-Breifne-hUi-Ruairc 7 baile hUi Ruairc do loscad leo 7 an tir arcena. O Ruairc do breit orra 7 imruagad do beṫ etorra 7 ruaig ṁor do ṫabairt d'hUa Ruairc 7 mac Maǯnusa gruṁaiǯ, mic Caṫil buidir hUi Ruairc, do marbad ann 7 moran aile nač airmiter sunn. Pilib do ṫoiǯečt dia ṫiǯ fo buaid cosgair do'n turus sin.

Cat̆ail buid̆ir hUi Ruairc, do marbad̆ leo do'n turus sin 7 moran aile nač airmiter sunn. Pilib do t̆oiǯečt dia tiǯ do'n turus sin fo buaid̆ cosgair.

1457. [1] Coinindsi, B. [f-f] Dartraiǯi uile do loscad leis—*all Dartraighi was burned by him*, B. [g] do loscad leis fos [*also*], ad., B. [h-h] fo buaid do'n turus sin—*with victory from that expedition*, B.

Mughdorn. Mag Uidhir and Philip Mag Uidhir went [with] a large force into Dartraighe of Con-inis and, as they did not come up with spoil, burned all Dartraighe and the town of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, namely, Lis-na-ngabur[1], and went to their houses on that expedition with victory of overthrow and so on. [1457]

(A)

Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, one that was to be king of Fir-Manach, and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc. Ua Ruairc got information [thereof] before [the arrival of] them and put his flocks and herds into a keep. Philip went to the town of Ua Ruairc and the town and all the territory also were burned by him. Philip and his host [then] turned [home]. O'Ruairc overtook Philip and made an attack upon him. Great rout was given by the sons of Philip on that occasion to Ua Ruairc, namely, to Tigernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Mag Uidhir the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain by them on that expedition. Philip went to his house from that expedition with victory of overthrow.

(B)

Great war [arose] this year between Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc. And Philip and his sons went [with] a large host into the Breifne of Ua Ruairc and the town of Ua Ruairc and the territory also was burned by them. O'Ruairc overtook them and an engagement took place between them and great rout was given to Ua Ruairc. And the son of Maghnus the Gloomy, son of Cathal Ua Ruairc the Deaf and many others that are not reckoned here were slain there. Philip went to his house with victory of overthrow from that expedition.

1457. [1] *Lis-na-ngabur.—Fort of the steeds;* Lisnagore, bar. of Dartrey, co. Monaghan (O'D. iv. 998).

(A)

Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain ri eter Mag Uiḋir, idon, ri Fer-Manaċ 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Loċlainn, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Mag Uiḋir 7 hUa Ruairc do ġabail coinne fri a ċeile or cinn Aṫa-Conaill. Mag Uiḋir 7 Brian, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do dola, becan daine, a coinne hUi Ruairc, idon, feifur marcaċ 7 tri ficit coifiḋe. Mur do ċuala hUa Ruairc 7 Tellaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 Teallaċ-Dunċaḋa Mag Uiḋir do beṫ, becan feḋna, tucadur amur coinne fair. Mur do connaic Mag Uiḋir an feall do ḋenum air, tainic roime co Gort-an-ḟedain. Ir annsin ruc coraċaḋ ceitirne do muinntir hUi Ruairc 7 coruġaḋ galloglaċ air annsin. Ir annsin do innto Mag Uiḋir 7 Brian Mag Uiḋir orra, an feifur do badur ar eaċaiḃ 7 na tri ficit ceiṫernaċ 7 do maidmaiḋedur muinnter hUi Ruairc co haṫurraċ 7 co haḋmur in tan sin 7 tucadur maidm Aṫa-Conaill 7 na Graine forra, idon, aḃann fil eter Fer-Manaċ 7 an Breifne. Do innto Mag Uiḋir annsin 7 a muinnter co hedalaċ, aṫurraċ. Ocus tucadar ceiṫern Meg Uiḋir fe cinn deg leo do uairliḃ muinntire hUi Ruairc co baile Meg Uiḋir 7 do cuireḋ ar cuailleċ garrḋa Meg Uiḋir iat 7 araile.

(B)

Cogaḋ mor in bliaḋain [ri] eter Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomar 7 hUa Ruairc, idon, Loċlainn, mac Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Maiḋm mor do ṫabairt for hUa Ruairc 7 for Theallaċ-Eaṫaċ 7 for Theallaċ-n'Dunċaḋa le Mag Uiḋir 7 le Brian, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, idon, maiḋm na Graine, dú inar'marbaḋ 7 inar'baṫed foċraide mor diḃ, innur co tucrad muinnter Meg Uiḋir fé cinn ḋeg leo do cennaiḃ a namad co baile Meg Uiḋir, gur'cuirfet for cuailleċ garrġa annsin iad a fiaḋnuse Fer n-Ereann 7 araile.

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[2] *Hostile meeting.* — Literally, *attack of meeting.*

[3] *Gort-an-fedain.*—See 1450, note 9, *supra.*

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Uidhir, namely, king of Fir-Manach and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Mag Uidhir and Ua Ruairc appointed a meeting with each other opposite Ath-Conaill. Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went [with] a few people—that is, six horsemen and three score footmen—to meet Ua Ruairc. When Ua Ruairc and the Tellach-Eathach and Tellach-Dunchadha learned that Mag Uidhir was [accompanied by only] a small force, they gave him a hostile meeting.[2] When Mag Uidhir saw the deceit practised on him, he went forward to Gort-an-fedain.[3] There a battalion of kern and a battalion of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Ruairc overtook him. Then Mag Uidhir and Brian Mag Uidhir, [with] the six that were on horses and the three score kern, turned on them and routed the people of Ua Ruairc spiritedly, felicitously on that occasion and inflicted the defeat of Ath-Conaill and of the Graine—namely, a river that is between Fir-Manach and the Breifne—upon them. Mag Uidhir and his people then returned with spoils joyfully. And the kern of Mag Uidhir carried with them sixteen heads of the nobles of the people of Ua Ruairc to the town of Mag Uidhir and they were placed on the palisade of the court-yard of Mag Uidhir and so on.

(B) [1457]

Great war [arose this] year between Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas and Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. Great defeat was inflicted upon Ua Ruairc and upon Teallach-Eathach and upon Teallach-Dunchadha by Mag Uidhir and by Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir: namely, the defeat of the Graine, a place where a great multitude of them were [either] slain or drowned, so that the people of Ua Ruairc carried with them sixteen of the heads of their enemies to the town of Mag Uidhir and placed them on the palisade of the court-yard in sight of the Men of Ireland and so on.

Glairne, mac Concobair oig Meg Uidhir, d'heg in[c] bliadhain ri[c].—Toirrdelbach, mac Domnaill hUi Gallcubair, idon[i], mac hUi Gallchobair[i], do marbadh fare[j] clainni Pilib Meg Uidhir ar[e] fleibtib Cine[oi]l-Luachain[e], le Mac-an-taisigh[4]. — Lagairfhina, ingen Tomair moir, Mic Briain Mic Magnusa, ben Domnaill hUi Ceochain, obiit 14[e] Kalendar Iunii.[e]

Kal. Ian. i. f. [l.[a] x.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° l.° uiii.° | hUa Concobuir Fhailghi d'heg in bliadhain ri[b], idon, in Calbach Ua Concobuir, iar forba a aire uile; idon, fer ar mo do bean do Gallaibh Erenn[b] d'a[c] n-ainndeoin i n-a aimrir[c] fein[b]. Ocus Conn hUa Concobuir do rigadh i n-a inadh, idon, a mac fein. Ocus ar e for ir mo tuc d'ór 7 d'airgeadh | 7 d'eadach 7 d'echaibh do damaibh 7 d'fhileadaibh Erenn 7 Alban 7 araile.

B 89b

A 92b

(B continues after n-ainndeoin:)

ocus ir mo do tinnlaic do damaibh 7 d'fhileadaibh Erenn archeana. Ocus a mac fein do rigadh i n-a inadh, idon, Conn hUa Concobuir 7 araile.

Mag Samradhain do eg in[d] bliadhain ri[d], iar caithemh a airi uile re maitiur mór, idon[e], Tomar, mac Feirgail Meg Samradhain[e].—hUa Ruairc d'heg in[d] bliadhain ri[d], idon, Lochlainn, mac Taidhg hUi Ruairc, idon, Lethri na Breifne, iar[d] caithemh a airi uile[d]. — Sluaghadh mor do dhenum do hUa Neill, idon[f], Enri[f] 7[d] d'hUa Domnaill 7 do Mhag Uidhir[d] i[1] Connachtaibh 7 tuc braighdi Ichtair Connacht leis d'on tusur sin. Ocus do loirc baile hUi

1457. [i-i] itl., t. h., B; text, A. [j] a fochair—*along with*, B.

1458. [i] a, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] i n-a aimrir, d'a n-ainndeoin, B. [d-d] = [b]. [e-e] after do eg, B. [f-f] = 1457 [i-i].

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[4] *Mac-an-taisigh.* — *Son of the chief;* anglicised Mackintosh. The family succeeded the Mac Dorcys as chiefs of Cenel-Duachain (or—

Glaisne, son of Concobar Mag Uidhir junior, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Domnall Ua Gallcubair, namely, son of Ua Gallcubair, was slain in the company of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the mountains of Cenel-Luachain, by Mac-an-taisigh.[4]—Lasairfina, daughter of Thomas Mor, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, wife of Domnall Ua Ceothain, died on the 14th of the Kalends of June [May 19]. [1457]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [13th of the moon,] A.D. 1458. Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, the Calbach Ua Concobuir, died this year, after completion of his full age: to wit, the man that wrested most from the Foreigners of Ireland in their despite in his own time. And Conn Ua Concobuir, namely, his own son, was made king in his stead. And it is he likewise that most gave of gold and of silver and of apparel and of horses to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland and Scotland and so on. [1458]

(B continues after *despite:*)

and that likewise granted most to the [learned] companies and to the poets of Ireland. And his own son, namely, Conn Ua Concobuir, was made king in his stead and so on.

Mag Samradhain, namely, Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, died this year after spending his whole [life-] time in great goodness.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Lochlainn, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, that is, joint-king[1] of the Breifne, died this year, after spending his whole [life-]time [in goodness].—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry and by Ua Domnaill and by Mag Uidhir into Connacht and he carried off the hostages of the Lower [northern] part of Connacht with him on that ex-

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Luachain, in bar. of Carrigallen, co. Leitrim).

1458. [1] *Joint-king.* — Literally, *half-king.*

Ruaiṛc, idon, Druim-da-t̆iǯeṛ 7 aṛaile.—Aṛt hUa Neill d'heg in[d] bliad̆ain ṛi[d], idon, mac Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, idon, cenn eíníǯ 7 egnuma 7 aṛaile[g]. —Mac Uilliam a[b] Búṛc d'heg in[d] bliad̆ain ṛi[a], idon, Emann a Búṛc.—Sémuṛ Nuindṛind d'heg [in bliad̆ain ṛi], idon, mac Baṛuin Delb̆na, idon[d], cenn ṛed̆na ṛob' ṡeṛṛ do bi iṛin Míd̆e[d].—Mac Diaṛmata Muiǯi-Luiṛg d'heg: idon, Tomaltac̆, mac Concobaiṛ Mic Diaṛmata, ṛeic̆em̆ coitc̆enn do damaib̆ Eṛenn. Ocuṛ a mac d'heg in bliad̆ain ṛi[h] ṛóṛ[h], idon, Cat̆al Mac Diaṛmata, idon[d], ad̆buṛ ṛiǯ Muiǯi-Luiṛg gan [ṡ]ṛaṛab̆ṛa[d]. Ocuṛ Aed̆ Mac Diaṛmata do ṛiǯad̆ i[i] n-a ínad̆[i] 7 aṛaile.—Seṛṛ-ṛaiǯ, mac Emainn, mic Tomaiṛ hUi Ṛeṛǯail, do maṛbad̆ le Seaan, mac hUi Ṛheṛǯail, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Seaain, mic Domnaill hUi Ṛheṛǯail 7[d] le clainn Concobaiṛ, idon, le Laiṛec̆, mac Roṛa, 7 aṛaile: ṛcilicet, 9 Kalendaṛ Auguṛti[d].—Una, ingen Tomaiṛ Meg Uid̆iṛ, obiit.—Gilla-Patraig, mac Aed̆a hUi Ṛhialain, idon[j], ṛeṛ ṛonnmuṛ, binn, ṛub̆altac̆, d'eg in bliad̆ain ṛi, 16 Kalendaṛ Septimbṛiṛ[j].—Aed̆ dall Mag Diaṛmata, idon[j], daillín do ǯabad̆ moṛan dana 7 ṛeṛ cuimne ṛo moiṛe aṛ gac̆ ní d'a c̆luinead̆ 7 co haiṛiǯe aṛ aeṛaib̆ 7 aṛ aiṛíṛaib̆ na n-daine, obiit 4 Kalendaṛ Septimbṛiṛ[j]. — Tempoll Ac̆aid̆-beit̆i do loṛcad̆ in bliad̆ain ṛi 7 moṛan do lebṛaib̆ mait̆i[b̆] do loṛcad̆ ann o'n Oiṛṛicel Mac Mat̆-gamna, idon, o Níall, mac Mic Cṛait̆ Mic Mat̆gamna.

1458. [g] bl., A. [h-h] cet̆na—*same*, B. [i-i] ṛoṛ Muig-Luiṛg—*over Magh-Luirg*, B. [j-j] = 1379[h].

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[2] *Druim-da-thigher.—Ridge of two; thigher* is unknown to me. The place is now called Drumahaire and gives name to a barony in co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 922).

[3] *Mac William.* — The Lower. "The onely English man in Ireland worthy to be chosen chiefe for his formositie and proportion of person, generosity, hospitalitie, constancie, truth, gentilitie of blood, martial feates, and for all the qualities by which man might meritt prayse, died in the latter end of this yeare. God's blessing be on him," *M. F.*, p. 241.

[4] *Died.*—" On the feast day of S. Bartholomew in harvest [Aug. 24] and his son . . died few dayes afore him. And they were both buried

pedition. And he burned the town of Ua Ruairc, namely, Druim-da-thigher,[2] and so on.—Art Ua Neill died this year: to wit, the son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, namely, head of hospitality and of prowess and so on.—Mac William[3] de Burgh, namely, Edmond de Burgh, died this year.—James Nugent, namely, son of the baron of Delvin, that is, the best leader that was in Meath, died [this year].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg died,[4] namely, Tomaltach, son of Concobar Mac Diarmata, a general protector to the [learned] companies of Ireland. And his son died this year also, that is, Cathal Mac Diarmata, to wit, one who was to be king of Magh-Luirg without opposition. And Aedh[5] Mac Diarmata was made king in his stead and so on.—Geoffrey, son of Edmond, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by John, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, and by the sons of Concobar, that is, by Laisech, son of Rosa and so on; to wit, on the 9th of the Kalends of August [July 24].—Una, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died.—Gilla Patraig, son of Aedh Ua Fialain, to wit, an obliging, pleasant, gifted man, died this year, on the 16th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 17].—Aedh Mac Diarmata the Blind, to wit, a small blind man that retained much poetry and a man of great memory for every thing he heard of and in particular for the ages and for the stories of people, died on the 4th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 29].—The church of Achadh-beithi[6] was burned this year and many good books were burned therein belonging to[7] the Official Mac Mathgamna, namely, to Niall, son of Mac Craith Mac Mathgamna. [1458]

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in the abbey of Boyle" (*ib.* p. 240).

[5] *Aedh.*—Son of Conor (Concobar), *M. F.*, *ib.*

[6] *Achad-beithe.—Field of the birch;* Aghavea, diocese of Clogher, co. Fermanagh (O'D. iv. 1000).

[7] *Belonging to.*—Literally, *from.*

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xxiiii[a].,] Anno Domini M.° cccc.°
A 92c l.° ix.° | hUa Briain, idon[b], rí Tuaδ-Muman, d'hez in[c] bliaδain ri[c], idon, Toirrdelbač hUa Briaín.—Maidm mor do ťabairt le hIarla Cille-dara ar hUa Concoβair Fhailξi, idon, Conn, mac an Calbaiξ hUi[c] Cončobuir[c], dú inar'zabaδ é fein 7 inar'marbaδ mac[c] mic Uilliam hUi Cheallaiξ, idon[cd], Uilliam, mac Emuind, mic Uilliam, mic[c] Mail[-Sh]eačlainn, mic Uilliam, mic Donnčaiδ Muimniξ[c] hUi Cheallaiξ[d] 7 moran dia muinntir 7[e] araile[e].—hUa Birn d'hez in[1] bliaδain ri[b], idon, Brian hUa Birn, idon, taiseč Thire-Briuin, iar[c] caiťem̃ a airi zu mór[c].—hUa Cuirnin do ez in[c] bliaδain ri[c] idon, Maξnur hUa Cuirnin, idon, ollam hUi Ruairc, idon[c], rai[c] re renčur.—Seaan cam, mac Con-Ulaδ, Mac-an-βaird, d'ez in[c] bliaδain ri[c], idon, rai ṡir dana.—Creča Cine[oi]l-Duačain (aliar[f], l[uačain][f]) do δenam le Brian, mac Pilib mic[c] Tomair[c] Mez Uiδir, in[2] bliaδain ri[b].—Creča Muiξi-rlečt do δenum le Maz Uiδir an bliaδain cetna[b], idon, le[b] Tomar óz Maz Uiδir, 7 baile Mez Samraδain do lorcaδ leir do'n turur rin.—Glairne, mac Concobuir hUi Raiξilliξ,
B 87c do marbaδ le clainn | Ruξraiδe Mez Maťzamna an bliaδain ri[b].—hUa Neill, idon, Enri do ťabairt rluaiξ Gall leir co cairdel na hOξmaiδe d'a ξabail ar clainn Airt hUi Neill 7 riť do δenum doiβ do'n turur rin 7 araile.—Ferξail mac Tomair hUi Raiξilliξ, d'hez in[c] bliaδain ri[c], iar forba a airi. — Mael-Muire, mac[e] Taiδz[e], hUa Ciana[i]n d'hez in[c] bliaδain ri[c], idon, aδbur ruaδ i[g] renčur 7[c] a n-dan[c].—Mairgrez, inzen hUi Breirlen[h], idon[i], maťair Phiarura, mic an abaiδ, obiit[b] Kalendir Februarii.

1459. [1] an, A. [2] an, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] l. m., t. h., A. [e-e] om., A. [f-f] = 1392 [b]; with no—*or*—for aliar, B. [g] re—*in*, B. [h] do hez, ad., B. [i] om., A.

1459. [1] *Toirdelbach.* — See the first entry of 1444, *supra.*

[2] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11, *supra.*

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. [1459]
1459. Ua Briain, namely, king of Thomond, died this year; that is, Toirdelbach[1] Ua Briain.—Great defeat was given by the Earl of Kildare to Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, wherein [Conn] himself was taken and wherein the grandson of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely, William, son of Edmond, son of William, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Donnchadh Ua Ceallaigh the Momonian and many of his people were slain and so on.—Ua Birn died this year: that is, Brian Ua Birn, namely, chief of Tir-Briuin, after spending his [life-]time honourably.—Ua Cuirnin died this year: that is, Maghnus Ua Cuirnin, namely, ollam of Ua Ruairc, to wit, a professor of history.—John the Stooped, son of Cu-Uladh, Mac-an-baird,[2] namely, an eminent poet, died this year.—The spoils of Cenel-Duachain (otherwise, [Cenel]-L[uachain]) were carried off[3] by Brian, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, this year.—The spoils of Magh-slecht were carried off[3] the same year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and the town of Mag Samradhain[4] was burned by him on that expedition.—Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, took a host of Foreigners with him to the castle of the Oghmadh, to take it from the sons of Art Ua Neill and peace was made by them on that expedition and so on. —Ferghal, son of Thomas Ua Raighilligh, died this year after completion of his [good] [life-]time.—Mael-Muire, son of Tadhg, Ua Cianain died this year: to wit, one who was to be professor in history and in poetry.—Margaret, daughter of Ua Breislen, namely, mother of Pierce,[5] son of the Abbot, died on the Kalends [1st] of February.

[3] *Carried off.*—Literally, *done.*

[4] *Town of Mag Samradhain.*—See 1431, note 3, *supra.*

[5] *Pierce.*—Maguire, who died in 1514, *F. M.*

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° Mag Samradain d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b], idon, Eogan Mag Saṁradain.—Tomas Nuinnsenn do eg in[b] bliadain si[b], idon, mac Uilliam Nuinnsenn, idon[b], Gallmacám̆ sona, sénamail[b].—An t-espuc hUa Briain, idon, espuc Chille-da-lua, do marbad le Brian an čoblaiǧ, mac Donnčaid, mic Mat̆gamna hUi Briain, a n-Inís Cluanaramṡoda[1], in[b] bliadain si[b].—Mac Caba do eg an bliadain si[c], idon, Enrí Mac Caba, idon[b], sai Consabla ar eíneč 7 ar eǧnum 7 ar crabad. Ocus fa lan Eire d'a mait̆[i]us 7 araile[b].—Maidm mor do t̆abairt ar Ghallaib̆ an bliadain si leis hUa Concobuir Fhailǧi, idon, Conn, mac an Calbaiǧ, du i torčair Barun Galatruim 7 moran aile do Ghallaib̆ nač airmit̆er sunn.—
A 92d Maidm | mor do t̆abairt ar hUa Raiǧilliǧ le[d] Ghallaib̆[d] in bliadain si[c] 7 hUa Raiǧilliǧ (idon[e], Seaan[e]) do marbad ann 3[b] Nonas Septimbris[b] 7 Aed hUa Raiǧilliǧ 7 Eoǧan caeč, mac Mat̆gamna Mic Caba. Ocus ní tainig o Cat̆al croib̆derg hUa Cončob̆air sgel Connač̆taiǧ bud̆ mo ina'n sgel sin, idon, Seaan, mac Eogain, mic Seaain, mic Pilib, mic Gilla-Isa ruaid̆ hUi Raiǧilliǧ. Ocus do bi Eire uile lan do cumaid̆ an riǧ sin an da Breifne 7 do badur dama 7 deoraid̆ Erenn 7 deibléna boč̆ta co cumt̆ac i n-a d̆iaiǧ 7 a n-diaiǧ a derbrat̆ar, idon, Aed hUa Raiǧilliǧ.

(B continues after Mic Caba:)

1460. [1]-m[ṡ]ata, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] = [b-b]. [d-d] after bliadain, B. [e-e] itl., t. h., A; text and after ann, B.

1460. [1] *Bishop.* Ware (*Bishops*, p. 594) calls him Terence and says he succeeded to Killaloe by Papal provision. But he quotes no authority for either statement.

[2] *Of the Fleet.*—So called perhaps from having taken part in the disastrous naval expedition which the O'Briens, joined by the O'Malleys, led this year against the Mac Mahons of Clare, *M. F.* p. 241–2; *F. M.*

[3] *Island.*—*Inis;* anglicised Ennis (co. Clare).

[4] *Cluain-ramfhoda.*—Now Clonroad; adjoining Ennis on the east.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. [1460]
1460. Mag Samradhain, namely, Eogan Mag Samradhain, died this year.—Thomas Nugent, namely, son of William Nugent, to wit, a happy, prosperous Foreign youth, died this year.—The bishop[1] Ua Briain, namely, bishop of Cell-da-lua, was killed by Brian of the Fleet,[2] son of Donchadh, son of Mathgamain Ua Briain, in the Island[3] of Cluain-ramfhoda,[4] this year.—Mac Caba died[5] this year: to wit, Henry Mac Caba, namely, a Constable eminent for generosity and for prowess and for devotion. And full was Ireland [of the fame] of his goodness and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein fell the baron of Galtrim and many others of the Foreigners that are not reckoned here.—Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Raighilligh by the Foreigners this year and there were slain in it, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of September, Ua Raighilligh (namely, John) and Aedh Ua Raighilligh and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Mathgamain Mac Caba. And there came not since [the death[6] of] Cathal Red-hand Ua Conchobhair a tale respecting a Connacian that was greater than that tale, namely, [respecting] John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Ireland all was full of grief for that king of the two Breifni and the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor mendicants of Ireland were grieved after him and after his brother, namely, Aedh Ua Raighilligh.

(B continues after *Mac Caba:*)

For a description of the place and a conjecture respecting the application of *ramfhoda* (*long oar*), see *Hist. Mem. of the O'Briens*, p. 106-7.

[5] *Died.*—"A sudden death in Lis-ard-aula [Lisardowlin, a townland three miles west of Longford] and was carried to be buried in Cavan. And we heard that there was the number of 280 axes, or more, about him going towards his buriall" [Mac Cabe having been a leader of gallowglasses], *M. F.*, p. 241.

[6] *Death.*—In 1224, *supra.*

Ocus ba cumtac dama 7 deoraid Erenn deis an rig sin an da Breifne, idon, Seaan, mac Eogain, mic Seaain, mic Pilib, mic Gilla-Isa ruaid hUi Raigilligh. Ocus Catal (*etc.*, as in A, next line).

Catal hUa Raigilligh do rigad 'sa[f] Breifne[f] an tan sin, idon, mac Eogain hUi Raigilligh.—Aed ruad mac Neill hUi Domnaill, do légan as a laimdecus do[g] hUa Neill, idon, Enrí[h], in[b] bliadain si[b].—Concobur ruad Mac Caba 13[oi] Kalendas Ianuarii obiit[i].

(hUa[j] Caiside Cuile d'heg in bliadain si, idon, Cormac, mac Ruaidri, mic Tadg moir hUi Chaisidi[j].

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° i.°

(A)

Aed ruad hUa Domnaill 7 a braitreca, idon, Eogan 7 Conn, do dola o Thir-Aeda tar sliab soir a Tir-Conaill. hUa Domnaill 7 a braitri, idon, Toirrdelbac Cairbrec, mac Nectain hUi Domnaill, do tegmail doib 7 cumusg do tabairt d'a ceile doib. Aed ruad 7 a braitri do brisead ar hUa n-Domnaill 7 a gabail leo. Ocus a derbratair do marbad do'n turus sin leo, idon, Magnus hUa Domnaill. Ocus do beanadur cos 7 lam do hUa Domnaill fein. Aed ruad do rigad ar Tir-Conaill iar sin leis hUa Neill 7 le comarbadaib Tire-Conaill co haentadac, do toil De 7 daine 7 araile.

1460. [a-a]=1451[a-a]. [f-f] forsan m-Breifne—over the Breifne, B. [g] leis—*by*, B. [h] le hEnri—*by Henry*, B. [i-i]=1379[h]. Next is the (misplaced) entry given under 1461 (B 2). [j-j] 92c, f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

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[7] *Let out.*—He was taken prisoner in 1256 (second entry), *supra*.

1461 [1] *Mountain.*—Called, from its *Gap* (pass), Bearnas; bar. of Tirhugh (Tir-Aedha), co. Donegal. This route was taken by St. Patrick: Et perrexit for [over] Bernas filiorum Conaill in Campo Itho (Book of Armagh, fol. 15b). The corresponding place in the

And grieved were the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland after that king of the two Breifni, namely, John, son of Eogan, son of Philip, son of Gilla-Isa Ua Raighilligh the Red. And Cathal (etc., as in A, next line). [1460]

Cathal Ua Raighilligh, namely, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made king in the Breifne that time.—Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was let out[7] from his captivity this year by Ua Neill, that is, Henry.—Concobur Mac Caba the Red died on the 13th of the Kalends of January [Dec. 20].

(Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor Ua Caiside, died this year.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [16th of the moon], A.D. 1461. [1461]

(A)

Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red and his brothers, namely, Eogan and Conn, went from Tir-Aedha beyond the Mountain[1] eastwards into Tir-Conaill. Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, and his brothers met them and an attack was given to each other by them. Aedh the Red and his brothers defeated Ua Domnaill and he was taken by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain on that expedition by them. And they deprived Ua Domnaill himself of a foot and hand.[2] Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-Conaill after that by Ua Neill and by the [religious] Superiors of Tir-Conaill unanimously, by will of God and of men and so on.

Tripartite is: "He went after that [from Mullaghshee, near Ballyshannon] into the territory of Eogan, son of Niall [of the Nine Hostages], over Bernas of Tir-Aedha, into Magh-Itha" (P. II.). Cf. *Book of Rights*, pp. 18, 34.

[2] *Deprived of a foot and hand.*—Thereby he became incapacitated to reign. For the manner in which the mutilation is glossed over by the *Four Masters*, see O'Donovan, iv. 1011.

(B 1)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Toirrdelbaċ Cairpreċ, mac Neċtain hUi Domnaill, do ġabail le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 Eogan 7 Conn 7 cor 7 lam do buain de. Ocur a derbraṫair, idon, Maġnur hUa Domnaill, do marbaḋ. Ocur

(B 2)

[hUa[e] Domnaill], idon, Toirrdelbaċ Cairbreċ, mac Neċtain, [do ġabail] le clainn Neill hUi Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ 7 Eogan 7 Conn 7 cor 7 lam do buain de doib. Ocur a derbraṫair do marbaḋ, idon, Maġnur 7 Aeḋ ruaḋ do riġaḋ[e].

Aeḋ ruaḋ do riġaḋ for Thir-Conaill iar rin leir hUa Neill (idon[b], Enri[b]) 7 (*etc.*, as in A.)

B 87b Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Eogain mic Neill oig hUi Neill, do eg do biḋg i n-a leabaiḋ fein in bliaḋain ri[d]: idon, fer einiġ 7 egnuma[1] 7 cenn dam 7 deoraiḋ Erenn 7 neċ ir mo ro[2] cennaiġ do ḋan 7 d'elaḋain 7 ro bo mo duanaire do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir[e]. Ocur[f] fa bronaċ dama Erenn i n-a ḋiaiġ dia cumaiḋ[f].—hUa Concoḃuir Connaċt do eg in bliaḋain ri; idon, Aeḋ, mac hUi Concobuir duinn.—Taḋg, mac Cormaic, mic Diarmata Me[g] Carrṫaiġ, d'heg in[f] bliaḋain ri[f].—Aenġus Mag Craiṫ, d'eg, idon, rai rir dana.—Caṫ, no a dó, mor do ṫabairt eter ri Saxan 7 Diuice Oderca. An Duic

A 93a dono[d] do marbaḋ irin caṫ ri[g] 7 ri Saxan | fein do innarbaḋ le mac an Duice 7 é fein do riġaḋ for Shaxanaiḃ i n-a ínad[h] 7 araile.—Maġnus, mac Briain, mic

1461. [1] engnuma, B. [2] do, B. [b-b] = 1445 [e-e]. [c-c] See 1460 [i-i]. Words in [ ] are erased. [d] om., B. [e] fein 7 araile—[*in his*] *own* [*time*] *and so on*—ad., B. [f-f] = [a] [g] rin—*that*, B. [h] diaiġ—*after* [*him*], B.

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[3] *Was rhymster.* — O'Donovan strangely renders the original by "had a larger collection of poems" (iv. 1009).

[4] *Mag Craith.*—"A notable man through all Ireland ouer, died in the prime of his happiness and teaching. God rest his soule," *M. F.*, p. 249.

[5] *King.*—Henry VI.

[6] *Duke of York.*—Richard, grandson (on the paternal side) of Edmund, son of Edward III.; great-grandson (on the maternal

(B 1)

Ua Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, was taken by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand. And his brother, namely, Maghnus Ua Domnaill, was slain. And Aedh the Red was made king over Tir-Conaill after that by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and (*etc.*, as in A).

(B 2) [146]]

[Ua Domnaill], namely, Toirdelbach the Carbrian, son of Nechtain, [was taken] by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill, that is, Aedh the Red and Eogan and Conn, and he was deprived of foot and hand by them. And his brother, namely, Maghnus, was slain and Aedh the Red was made king.

Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died of a fit in his own bed this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and head of the [bardic] bands and pilgrims of Ireland and one that most bought of poetic and erudite composition and was the greatest rhymster[3] that was in Ireland in his time. And sorrowful were the [bardic] bands of Ireland after him for grief for him.—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cormac, son of Diarmait Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—Aenghus Mag Craith,[4] namely, an eminent poet, died.—A great battle, or two, took place between the king[5] of the Saxons and the Duke of York.[6] Howbeit, the Duke of York was slain in this battle[7] and the king of the Saxons himself was expelled by the son of the Duke[8] and he himself was made king[9] over the Saxons in

side) of Philippa, daughter of Lionel, son of Edward III. (See the Genealogical Table, Lingard, *History of England*, III., p. 42.)

[7] *Battle.*—Of Wakefield; fought Dec. 31, 1460.

[8] *Son of the Duke.*—The Earl of Warwick.

[9] *Made king.*—Under the title of Edward IV., after the battle of Towton (the second mentioned in the text), fought on Palm Sunday, March 29, 1461.

Domnaill, mic Muirceртaiġ hUi Concobuir, do eg in bliaḋain si, idon, tiġerna Sligiġ 7 araile. — Mac Caṫmail d'heg in[f] bliaḋain si[f], idon, Brian Mac Caṫmail 7 Mac Caṫmail do denum d'Eogan Mac Caṫṁail 7 araile.

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ii.° Cogaḋ[b] mór d'eirġi eter hUa Neill (idon[c], Enri[c]) 7 hUa Domnaill idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac Neill hUi Domnaill 7 clainn Airt, mic Eogain hUi Neill. hUa Neill do ḋul, sluaġ mor, a Tir-Conaill, idon, hUa Caṫa[i]n 7 Mag Uiḋir, idon, Tomas óg. Ocus do bi hUa Neill (idon[c], Enri[c]) do'n turus sin da oiḋci a Fanaid ag a loscaḋ 7 ag a milliuḋ 7 da oiḋci aile a Cloinn-(no[c] n-Gleand[c]-)Eiḋile[b]. — Graíne, ingen Tomáis oig Mheg Uiḋir, idon[d], ri[d] Fer-Manaċ, do eg in[b] bliaḋain si[b], idon, ben Mic Maġnusa Mheg Uiḋir (idon[e], Caṫal[e]). Ocus sgel mor a n-Erinn ég na deġmná sin 7 araile.— Briain, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ[f] (idon[g], caiciḋis roim Nodlaig[g]) le Ruaiḋri, mac Airt hUi Neill. Ocus fa lan Eire uile do clu 7 d'airiṁ[1] 7 d'egnum 7 d'eineċ an Briain sin[h]. Ocus Emann ruaḋ, mac Seaain Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leisin[i] Ruaiḋri cetna sin in la roim Brian do marbaḋ leis[i].—Maínístir[j] Braṫar Minūr do ṫinsgna[ḋ] in bliaḋain si[k] a Muineċan re linn Feiḋlím[ṫe], mic Briain, mic Ardġail Meg Maṫgamna, do ḃe[i]ṫ i n-a riġ ar Oirġiallaiḃ.

1462. [i]-eṁ, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1379 [c-c]. [d-d] idon, ingen riġ—*namely, daughter of the king*, B. [e-e] = 1384 [c-c]. [f] in bliaḋain si, ad., B. [g-g] itl., t. h., A; text and after hUi Neill, B. [h] 7 araile, ad., B. [i-i] in la roime sin leisin Ruaiḋri cetna sin 7 araile—*the day before that by that same Ruaidhri and so on*, B. [j] The order in B is: Brian—Graine—Mainistir. [k] om., B.

1462. [1] *Great war, etc.* — This entry, so unfavourable to the O'Donnells, is omitted by the *Four Masters*.

his stead and so on.—Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, namely, Lord of Sligech, died this year and so on.—Mac Cathmail, namely, Brian Mac Cathmail, died this year and Eogan Mac Cathmail was made [the] Mac Cathmail and so on. [1461]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1462. Great war[1] arose between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill and the sons of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill. Ua Neill went, [with] a large host, namely, Ua Catha[i]n and Mag Uidhir, that is, Thomas junior, into Tir-Conaill. And Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was during that expedition two nights in Fanad, burning and destroying it and two other nights in Clann-(or, Glen-[2])Eidhile.—Graine, daughter of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, king of Fir-Manach, that is, the wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir (namely, Cathal), died this year. And a great tale in Ireland [was] the death of that good woman and so on.—Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain[3] (namely, a fortnight before Christmas) by Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill. And full was Ireland all of the fame and of the repute and of the prowess and of the hospitality of that Brian. And Edmond the Red, son of John Mag Uidhir, was slain by that same Ruaidhri the day before Brian was slain by him.—A monastery of Friars Minor was begun this year in Muinechan, whilst Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was king over Oirghialla. [1462]

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[2] *Glen.*—The alternative reading is correct.

[3] *Was slain.*—"Pursuing his own prey, by the sons of Art O-Neill, after granting him quarter and being their prisoner for a while," *M. F.*, p. 249.

(A)

Tomáſ Cuiſin do be[i]ṫ a n-Aṙd-Maċa 7 ſgol aigi in bliaḋain ſi, idon, maiġiſtep dligiḋ ṙob' ſeṙṙ do bi a n-Eṙinn i n-a aimſiṙ.

(B)

Tomaſ Cuſin, idon, maiġiſtep dligeaḋ dob' ſeṙṙ i n-a aimſiṙ, do beiṫ i n-Aṙd-Maċa in bliaḋain [ſi] 7 ſgol moṙ aigi.

Maṫ̆a[1] hUa hEogain, aiṙcinneč Innſi-cain ſoṙ Loč-Eiṙni, idon, mac in Oiffiçel ṙiabaiǧ, idon, Gilla-Domnaiǧ, mac Maṫ̆a (idon[m], in Maiǧiſtep moṙ[m]), d'eg in bliaḋain ſi[k].—Pṙioiṙ Daim-innſi (idon[n], Paṙṙtolon, mac Aeḋ̆a hUi Fhlannaga[i]n[n]) d'eg in bliaḋain ſi aṙ Loč-deaṙg.—Niall, mac Coṙmuic, mic an Ghilla ḋ̆uiḋ̆, mic Aeḋ̆a, do ḋ̆aṫ̆aḋ̆ aṙ Poṙt[o] Cluana-an-tṡ̇naiǧ[o] in bliaḋain ſi, idon[b], Puṙt na teineḋ̆-aeil[b1].

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc.[o] lx.[o] iii.[o] Iaṙla Deſ-Muman d'eg in bliaḋain ſi, idon, Semuſ, mac Geṙoit Iaṙla.—Taḋ̆g, mac Eogain hUi Concobuiṙ, d'eg in[b] bliaḋain ſi,[b] idon, tiǧeṙna Sligiǧ.—
A 93b Mac Donnč̆aiḋ̆ Thiṙe-hOilella d'eg, | idon, Taḋ̆g Mac Donnč̆aiḋ̆.—Enṙi, mac Feiḋ̆limṫ̆e[1] hUi Raiǧilliǧ, do maṙbaḋ̆ le Donnč̆aḋ̆ Mhag Uiḋ̆iṙ (idon[c], mac Tomaiſ óig[c]) in bliaḋain ſi[d].—Cu-coicṙiče, mac Feṙǧ̆aiḷ ṙuaiḋ̆
B 88a hUi[2] Uiginn, d'heg[e].— | An bliaḋain ſi do č̆uiṙ ṙi Saxan an tiḋ̆lacuḋ̆[3] docum hUi Neill, idon[f], Enṙi, mac Eogain[f]: idon, oč̆t ſlata 7 da ṙič̆it do ſgaṙloit 7 iḋ̆ oiṙ 7 aṙaile.—Tuc[4] hUa Neill, (idon[g], Enṙi, mac

1462. [l-l] = 1394 [f-f]. [m-m] itl. by h. of [l-l], A, B. [-n] = [m-m], A; text after Loċ-deaṙg, B. [o-o] Puṙt-na-tṙi-namad, B.

1463. [1]-miḋ, B. [2] 1, B. [3]-caḋ, B. [4]-g, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1403 [j-j]. [d] om., B. [e] = 1379 [h]. [f-f] = 1457 [i-i].

[4] *Bartholomew.* — According to an inscribed stone in the great abbey church of Devenish, he was prior since 1449. O'D. iv. 1018; Reeves: *On the Culdees* (Trans. R. I. A., XXIV. (Antiquities), 141).

[5] *Aedh.*—Maguire.

[6] *Cluain-an-tsnaigh.—Meadow of the swimming.* The B reading identifies it with Mercator's Portnatrynood [*Ferry of the three enemies*]; on the east bank of the Finn, opposite Lifford (O'D. v. 1353–84).

(A)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law who was the best that was in Ireland in his time, was in Ard-Macha and kept a school [there] this year.

(B)

Thomas Cusin, namely, the Master of Law that was best in his time, was in Ard-Macha this year and kept a large school.

[1462]

Matthew Ua hEogain, herenagh of Inis-cain upon Loch-Eirni—namely, son of The Swarthy Official, that is, Gilla-Domnaigh, son of Matthew (namely, The Great Master)—died this year.—The prior of Daiminis (namely, Bartholomew,[4] son of Aedh Ua Flannaga[i]n) died this year on Loch-dearg.—Niall, son of Cormac, son of The Black Gillie, son of Aedh,[5] was drowned this year at the Ferry of Cluain-an-tshnaigh,[6] namely, the Ferry of the Lime-kiln.[7]

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. 1463. The Earl of Desmond, namely, James,[1] son of Earl Gerald, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, lord of Sligech, died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella,[2] namely, Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, died.—Henry, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was slain this year by Donchadh Mag Uidhir (namely, son of Thomas junior).—Cu-coicriche,[3] son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died.—This year the king[4] of the Saxons sent the donative unto Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan: to wit, eight and forty yards of scarlet and a

[1463]

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[7] *Lime-kiln.*—See 1263, note 3, *supra.*

1463. [1] *James.*—See 1430, note 4, *supra.*

[2] *Of Tir-Oilella.* — King of a moiety of Tirerrill, *M. F.*, p. 249.

O'Donovan, by an oversight, makes Donchadh the father (instead of the son) of Thomas (iv. 1027).

[3] *Cu-coicriche.* — *Hound of adjacent territory;* so called from raiding border lands. A total misconception gave rise to the modern alias, *Peregrinus* (*Peregrine*).

[4] *King.*—Edward IV. See Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 376.

Eogain[g]), tuaraṡtal do riḡ Tuaḋ-Muman an bliaḋain ṡi[d], idon, Taḋg[h], mac Toirrdelbaiḡ hUi Briain.—Tómaṡ, mac Caṫail, mic Tomaiṡ hUi Ferḡail, idon[b], ṡai cinn-ḟeḋna do Muiḡ-Breḡmuine[b], do marbaḋ le clainn Concoḃair in bliaḋain ṡi[d].

(A)

Briain[i] og Mhag Mhaṫ-ġaṁna, idon, mac Briain, mic Ardgair, do ṁarbaḋ le macaiḃ Meg Murċaid hoc anno[i].

(B)

Briain óg, mac Briain, mic Ardġail Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ le macaiḃ Meg Murċaiḋ in bliaḋain ṡi ar greiṡ.

Aeḋ, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic an Airċideoċain Meg Uiḋir, obiit.—Graíne ballaċ, ingen Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, d'eg 13[b] Kalendaṡ Aprilis[b].

(Taḋg[j] duḃ[j]. . . .— Toirrḋealbaċ[k], mac Marcuiṡ Mhegrat[h], quieuit[k].)

[b.] Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° iiii.° Mac Caba d'heg in bliaḋain ṡi, idon, Maṫgamain, mac Enri Mic Caba.—Maṫgamain, mac Toirrdelbaiḡ ballaiḡ, mic[b] Maṫa[b] Mic Caba, do marbaḋ le Gallaiḃ in bliaḋain ṡi.—Eṡpuc in da Breifne d'heg in[b] bliaḋoin ṡi[b], idon, Ferṡiṫi Mag Uibne[c], 5° Kalendaṡ Decimbriṡ.—Domnall, mac Loċlainn, mic Taiḋg hUi Ruaiṡc, d'heg.—Taḋg, mac Toirrdelḃaiḡ ruaiḋ hUi Concobuir, idon, leṫri Connaċt, d'heg.—Conn, mac Neill hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ le hEigneċan, mac Neċtain hUi

1463. [g-g] = [c-c], A; l m., t. h., B. [h] do Thaḋg—*to Tadhg*, B. [i-i] = 1438 [k-k]. [j-j] Evidently, the two first words of the last entry of 1466, n. t. h., A; om., B. [k-k] r. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1464. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] Maduibne, with no S—*or* S—above (t. h.), to signify that the word may be Ma[c] Suibne—*Mac Sweeney*, B.

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[5] *Gave stipend.* — And was acknowledged as lord, in return.

[6] *Tadhg, etc.*—See textual note [j-j].

1464. [1] *Two Breifni.*—That of

collar of gold and so on.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry, son of Eogan) gave stipend[5] this year to the king of Thomond, that is, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain.—Thomas son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, namely, an excellent leader of Magh-Bregmhuine, was slain by the sons of Concobhar [Ua Ferghail] this year. [1463]

(A)

Brian Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, son of Brian, son of Ardgar, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year.

(B)

Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was killed by the sons of Mag Murchaidh this year on a [night-]attack.

Aedh, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of the Archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died.—Graine the Freckled, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died on the 13th of the Kalends of April [March 20].

(Tadhg[6] the Black, . . . —Toirdhealbach, son of Mark Magrath, rested.)

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. 1464. Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Matthew Mac Caba, was slain by Foreigners this year.—The bishop of the two Breifni,[1] namely, Fersithi[2] Mag Uibne, died this year on the 5th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 27].—Domnall, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—Tadhg,[3] son [1464]

O'Reilly (East), and that of O'Rourke (West): the diocese of Kilmore. By Rescript of Pius II. (Jan. 9, 1462), the rectory of the rural parts of Kilmore parish not reserved to the bishop (long vacant and occupied by the Benedictines of Fore in Meath diocese) was erected into a canonical prebend. The judges, Cormac Magauran, Cormac Magranaill [Reynolds] and Eugene O'Rodaghan, were directed to duly enquire and induct the petitioner, Cormac O'Sheridan, canon of Kilmore. (Theiner, p. 434).

[2] *Fer-sithi.* — *Man of peace.*—As the see was vacant on March 15, 1464 (Ware, p. 229), his incumbency began and ended within the year.

[3] *Tadhg.*—For an account of his funeral and vision, see *M.F.*, p. 255.

Domnaill.—Mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaiḡ d'heg, idon[d], Mail[-Sh]ec̆lann[e].—Da[b] mac hUi Ceallaiḡ do marbad̆ le Gallaib̆ in bliad̆ain si, idon, da mac Aed̆a, mic Briain hUi Cellaiḡ[b].—Tomas grennac̆[1] 7 Domnall, idon, da mac Duinn Mheg Uid̆ir, do maabad̆ le n-a n-derbrat̆air fein, idon, le Ruaid̆ri glas.

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc.[o] lx.[o] u.[o] Ben[1] hUi Neill (idon[b], Enri[b]) d'heg in[c] bliad̆ain si, idon[c], Gormlait̆[d] Caemánac̆, ingen Mic Murc̆ad̆a, idon, ingen riḡ Laiḡen[d].—Ben[2] Mic Cat̆m̆ail[3] (idon[e], Eogan[e]) d'heg in[c] bliad̆ain si[c], idon, Una[f], ingen hUi[g] Neill (idon, Enri[g]).—Mac Rit̆bertaiḡ d'eg in bliad̆ain si, idon, Cu-Chonnac̆t, ollam Meg Uid̆ir re dan.—Tomas[h], mac Muiris, mic Mat̆a, idon[i], ab[j] Leasa-ḡabail, d'eg[j] 6[c] Kalendas Iulii[ch].—Art,[k] mac Seaain m̆óir, mic Muiris Meg [C]ra[i]t̆, d'heg,[i] idon, decanac̆[4] Loc̆a-hErne[k].—Aenḡus,[1] mac Domnaill ballaiḡ Mic[m] Domnaill[m], do marbad̆ a nn-Earrac̆[n] na bliad̆na[n] le hEoin, mac Alexandair. Ocus[c] Domnall, mac an n-easbuig Mic Dom̆naill, do buail he d'en buille
A 93c cloid̆im,i don, Anno Domini 1465, alias, 1465[c1] [4?].— | Feall[o] do d̆enum do Domnall, mac Taid̆g hUi Ruairc, ar Mac Con[sh]nama in[c] bliad̆ain si[c], idon, é fein, 7 a

1464. [1] grea-, A. [d] om., B. [e] first in the entry, B.

1465. [1] bean, A. [2] =[1], B. [3] -aeil, B. [4] decananc̆ ! A ; deganac̆, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1384[c-c]. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] before Ben, B. [e-e] 1403 [j-j]. [f] idon, ad., B. [g-g] Enri hUi Neill—*of Henry Ua Neill*, B ; words within [ ] itl., t. h., A. [h-h] f. m., t. h., A ; in text, B. [i] om., B. [j-j] before Ab (with idon after d'heg) and 7 araile ad. to Mat̆a, B. [k-k] r. m., t. h. (re-inked), A ; text, B. [l-l] 93c, t. m. ; the rest = [k-k]. [m-m] om., A. [n-n] = 1434 [m-m]. [o] The order in B. is : Enri—Ir—Feall—Seaan.

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[4] *Slain.*—At Findruim (bar. of Raphoe, co. Donegal), on [Tuesday] May 8, *F. M.* (*ad an*).

1465. [1] *Matthew.*—Mac Manus, who died in 1342, *supra*.

[2] *1465*[*-4* ?].—From the mention

of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, namely, joint-king of Connacht, died.—Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain[4] by Eignechan, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill.—The son of William Ua Ceallaigh, namely Mail[-Sh]ech-lainn, died.—Two sons of [the] Ua Ceallaigh, namely, two sons of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, were slain by Foreigners this year.—Thomas the [long-]bearded and Domnall, namely, two sons of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain by their own brother, that is, by Ruaidhri the Green. [1464]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1465. The wife of Ua Neill (that is, Henry) died this year: to wit, Gormlaith Kavanagh, daughter of Mac Murchadha, namely, daughter of the king of Leinster.—The wife of Mac Cathmail (that is, Eogan) died this year: namely, Una, daughter of Ua Neill (namely, Henry).—Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Cu-Connacht, ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, died this year.—Thomas, son of Maurice, son of Matthew,[1] namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Art, son of John Mor, son of Maurice Mag Craith, namely, dean of Loch-Erne, died.—Aenghus, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, was slain in the Spring of the year by John, son of Alexander. And Domnall, son of the bishop Mac Domnaill, [it was] that [mortally] struck him with one stroke of a sword, namely, A.D. 1465, otherwise, 1465[4 ?].[2]—Treachery was done by Domnall,[3] son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, on Mac Con[Sh]nama this year: to [1465]

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of *Spring* in the sixth entry, it may be inferred that the item was copied from a Chroniele wherein the A.D. began with March 25 (not Jan. 1). This, however, unless (which is not unlikely) the alternative date was added by the transcriber, will not explain the alias of the final entry. The two excerpts are manifestly drawn from the same source.

[3] *By Domnall.*—"And by his sons and they themselves settled in his lands." *M. F.*, p. 257.

mac do marbaḋ oc airfrenn Dia-Domnaiġ 7 moran dia muinntir.—Ir Mag Raġnaill d'eg in[c] bliaḋain ri.—Enri, mac Briain ballaiġ[p] hUi Neill, d'heġ[p] hoc[c] anno[c].—Seaan duḃ, mac Donnčaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mag Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 le clann Briain, mic[c] Pilib[c] Mheg Uiḋir.—Eoin[q], mac Alardair[5], mic Eoin ṁoir Mic Domnaill, do marbaḋ le Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe h[U]i Neill, la[c] roiṁ ṡeil Miḋil 7 moran eile maille rir [A.D.] 1465, aliar, 1465 [4P][c].

B 88b Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ui.° Maidm mor do ṫabairt ar Ghallaiḃ in bliaḋain ri leir hUa Cončobuir Failġi, idon, Conn[b], mac in[1] Chalbaiġ, dú inar' marbaḋ Seaan, mac Mic Tomair, idon, rai cinn-reḋna. Ocur ní feṫar a rim, no a airim, ar' gabaḋ do braiġdiḃ maiḋi[ḃ] Gall ann, fa ab Aṫa-truim 7 fo Uilliam óg Nuinnrenn 7 fa Cristoir Pluingced et alii multi.—Ri[c] Tuaḋ-Muman d'eg, idon, Taḋg, mac Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Briain.—Aine, ingen Meg Eoṫagain, idon, ben Tomair[d] oig[d] Meg Uiḋir, ri[ġ][d] Fer-Manaṫ[d], d'eg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d].—Maidm mor do ṫabairt ar Gallaiḃ Maṫaire Oirġiall le hAeḋ, mac[d] Eogain[d] hUi Neill.—Maidm do ṫabairt ar Mag Maṫgamna le Gallaiḃ na Miḋe, du inar' gabaḋ Aeḋ og Mag Maṫgamna 7 Mac Donnčaiḋ Clainni-Ceallaiġ et[d] alii[d].—Ri Oirġiall d'eg in bliaḋain ri[e], idon, Feidlim[iḋ], mac Briain Meg Maṫgamna.—Brian, mac Aṁlaim Meg Uiḋir, cenn[d] a aicme fein 7 tiġerna[f] Clainni-hAṁlaim[f], d'eg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d].—hUa Mael-Patraig[2] d'eg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d], idon, Maġnus hUa[d] Mael-Patraig[d].—

1465. [5] Alexandair, B. [p] om., A. [q] This entry was re-inked in A.

1466. [1] an, B. [2]-draic, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] le—*by*—prf., B. [c] The order in B is: Aine—Ri—Maidm mor. [d-d] om., B. [e] om., B. [f-f] after d'heg (with idon prf.), B.

wit, himself and his son and many of his people were slain at Mass on Sunday.—Ir Mag Raghnaill died this year.—Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died this year.—John the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—John, son of Alexander, son of John Mac Domnaill Mor and many others with him were slain by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, the day before the feast of [St.] Michael, [A.D.] 1465, otherwise, 1465 [4 ?] [2]. [1465]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1466. Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners this year by Ua Conchobuir Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, wherein was slain John, son of Mac Thomas, namely, an excellent leader. And it is not possible to recount or to reckon what was taken of good hostages of the Foreigners there, along with the abbot of Ath-truim[1] and with William Nugent junior and with Christopher Plunket and many others.—The king of Thomond, namely, Tadhg[2], son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died.—Aine, daughter of Mag Eochagain, namely, wife of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, king of Fir-Manach, died this year.—Great defeat was inflicted on the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirgialla by Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna by the Foreigners of Meath, wherein were taken Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior and Mac Donnchaidh [Domnaill] of Clann-Celleaigh and others.—The king of Oirgialla, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Brian Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Brian, son of Amhlam Mag Uidhir, head of his own ilk[3] and lord of [1466]

1466. [1] *Abbot of Ath-truim.*—Of the House of [the Virgin] Mary [for which see 1412, note 4, *supra*], *M. F.*, p. 253.

[2] *Tadhg.*—For the noteworthy deeds wrought by him immediately prior to his death, see *M. F.*, p. 358.

[3] *Of his own ilk.*—See the Table, 1454, note 4, *supra*.

Lochlainn mor, mac Aedha, mic Pilib, d'heg.—Brian, mac Gilla-Patraig, mic an airchideochain moir (Meg[g] Uidir[g]), idon[e], abb[h] Lera-gabail, d'heg[h] 3[d] idur Ianuarii[d]. —Domnall[d] hUa Leanna[i]n, idon, cananach do Muinntir Lera-gabail, d'heg, idon, fer aenda, nemurchoideach. Obiit Nonir[3] Marii[d]. — Cu-Mara (idon[g], in Gilla gruamda[g]), mac Alaxandair, mic Somairle Mic Caba, do marbad Nonir[3d] Iunii[d].—Tadg[i] dub, mac Briain[a] Mic[d] Gilla-Choirgle, d'heg an[d] bliadain [ri]: idon, fer urrair moir i n-Erinn 7 i n-Edail; oir ar e do tabaid innra Roim eruic Chonculainn ar Chonnachtachaib[d].

A 93d Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° uii.° Ri Oirgiall d'eg in bliadain ri[b], idon, Eogan, mac Rugraide Meg Machamna 7 Remann, mac Rugraide, do rigad i n-a inad for[c] Oirgiallaib[c].—Toirrdelbach ruad, mac[d] hUi[1] Neill[d] (idon[e], mac Enri[e]), d'heg in[c] bliadain ri[c].—An[c] Gilla dub, mac Pilib, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidir, do marbad le muinntir Donnchaid, mic Meg Uidir, an bliadain ri[c].—hUa Fergail d'heg in[c] bliadain ri[c]: idon, Domnall buide, mac Domnaill hUi[c] Fhergail, idon, taiseach na hAngaile, d'heg[c].—Maidm mor[b] (idon[f], Maidm croiri Mhaige-croinn[f]) do tabairt le Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricard ar Ricard a Búrc, dú inar' marbad Uilliam caech a Burc

1466. [d]-ar, (A) MS. [g-g] = 1403 [j-j]. [h-h] prf. (with idon after d'heg) to Brian, B. [i] = 1465 [q].

1467. [1] 1, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] mac Enri 1 Neill —*son of Henry O'Neill*, B. [e-e] = 1403 [j-j]. [f-f] itl., n. t. h., A; = 1423 [b-b], B.

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[4] *Lochlainn.*—Cousin-german of the Brian mentioned in the next previous entry but one.

[5] *For, etc.*—This statement I am unable to elucidate.

1467. [1] *Died.*—"Irial O'Fergayl

Clann-Amhlaim, died this year. — Ua Mael-Patraig, namely, Maghnus Ua Mael-Patraig, died this year.— Lochlainn Mor[4], son of Aedh, son of Philip, died.—Brian, son of Gilla-Patraig, son of The Great Archdeacon (Mag Uidhir), namely, abbot of Lis-gabail, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Domnall Ua Leanna[i]n, that is, a canon of the community of Lis-gabail, namely, a single-minded, inoffensive man, died. He died on the Nones [7th] of May.—Cu-Mara (namely, the Gloomy Gillie), son of Alexander, son of Somairle Mac Caba, was slain on the Nones [5th] of June.—Tadhg the Black, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Coisgle, died this year: to wit, a a man of great consideration in Ireland and in Italy; for[5] it is he that exacted the eric of Cuculain from the Connacians in Rome. [1466]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1467. The king of Oirgialla, namely, Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year and Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, was made king in his stead over Oirgialla. —Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Henry), died this year.—The Black Gillie, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the people of Donchadh, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, this year. Ua Ferghail died this year: to wit, Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, chief of the hAnghaile, died[1].—Great defeat[2] (namely, the defeat of the Cross of Magh-cronn[3]) was inflicted by Mac William of Clann-Ricaird on Richard de Burgh, wherein were slain [1467]

(succeeded) in Daniel's seate," *M. F.*, p. 262.

[2] *Cross of Magh-cronn.—Cros-Maighe-croinn;* anglicised Crosmacron (bar. of Athenry, co. Galway). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1049.

[3] *Great defeat, etc.*—Given in more detail by *M. F.* at 1466 (p. 261), and, in a shorter and independent version, at 1467 (p. 262). An account apparently compiled from these and from the present text is in the *F. M.* (*ad. an.*).

7 oct ficit Galloglach, mailleg feg focaide imda aile 7c afailec.—Mac Cathmail d'heg inc bliadain fic, idon, Eogan, fer c eimig 7 egnuma 7 afailec.—Sluaghad mór do denum leis hUa[2] Neill in[3] bliadain fi, idonc, Enrí, mac Eogainc, a n-Oirecht-hUi[1]-Chathain. Ocus do'nh tusus fin do marbad Tomas, mac Pilib Meg Uidis (feilicetc, 9 Kalendas Octobris[e]): idonc, fer a airi dob' fers tainig d'a dughaid i n-a aimsir fein 7 afailec.—hUa Ceallaigh Maine d'eg inc bliadain fic—idon, Aed, mac Briain hUi[1] Ceallaigh—iarc fosba a airi 7 hUa Ceallaigh do denum do mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaighc.—hUa Raighilligh d'eg an bliadain fi, idon, Cathal, mac Eogain, mic[i] Seaain[i] hUi Raighilligh 7 Toirrdelbach, mac Seaain hUi[1] Raighilligh, do rigad i n-a mad.—hUa Cleircen d'heg, idon, Conaing, mac[i] Uilliam[i], hUa[j] Cleircen, fai c re fenchus 7 fer tigi aidech co coitchinnc.

(A)

Niall, mac Mic Craith Mic Mathgamna, idon, Oirficel Loca-hEirne 7 fersun Innsi-cain, d'eg in bliadain si ii. Kalendas Ianuarii.

(B)

An t-Oirficel, mac Mathgamna, idon, Niall, d'heg.

Edain, ingen Pilib Meg Uidis, idon, ben Cormaic Meg Samradain, d'hegk.—Donn, mac Cairbri Meg Uidis, d'heg inc bliadain fic.

B 88c [b.] Kal. Ian. ui. f., [La iiii.a,] Anno Domini M.o cccc.o lx.o uiii.o Gnim mor do denum a n-Droichead-atha in[1] bliadain si: idon, Iarla Der-Muman do dicennad[2], idon, Tomas, mac Semu[i]s, mic Gerroid Iarla. Ocus ní aithris

1467. [2] O, B. [3] an, B. [g-g] 7, B. [h] is—it is—prf., B. [i-i] om., A. [j] = [1] (gen. on mac), B. [k] after Meg Uidis, B.

1468. [1] an, A. [2] dicc-, A. [a-a] = 1451 a-a.

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[4] *Son.*—Hugh of the Wood, *F. M.*

[5] *Toirdelbach, etc.*—Given under 1468 in the *F. M.*

[6] *Niall, etc.*—The *F. M.* follow A; omitting, as usual, the day of the month.

William Blind[-eye] de Burgh and eight score gallow-glasses, along with a numerous force besides and so on.— Mac Cathmail died this year: to wit, Eogan, a man of hospitality and prowess and so on.—A great hosting was made by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, this year into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain. And on that expedition was slain Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (namely, on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23]): to wit, the man of his age [years] who was the best that came of his country in his own time and so on.—Ua Ceallaigh of [Ui-] Maine—namely, Aedh, son of Brian Ua Ceallaigh—died this year after completion of his age in [in goodness] and the son[4] of William Ua Ceallaigh was made [the] Ua Ceallaigh.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year and Toirdelbach[5], son of John Ua Raighilligh, was made king in his stead.—Ua Cleircen died: to wit, Conaing, son of William Ua Cleircen, [one] eminent in history and a man that kept a general guest-house. [1467]

(A)

Niall[6], son of Mac Craith Mac Mathgamana, namely, Official of Loch-Erne and parson of Inis-cain, died this year on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].

(B)

The Official Mac Mathgamana, namely, Niall, died.

Edain, daughter of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Cormac Mag Samradhain, died.—Donn, son of Cairpre Mag Uidhir, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [4th of the moon,] A.D. 1468. A great deed was done in Droiched-atha this year: to wit, the Earl of Desmond, namely, Thomas[1], son of James, son of Earl Gerald, was beheaded[2]. And the learned relate that there was not[3] ever in Ireland a [1468 B.

1468. [1] *Thomas.*—Eighth Earl. See *Viceroys*, p. 378, sq.

[2] *Beheaded.*—*Ib.*, p. 385 and the Notes.

[3] *Not.*—Placed idiomatically before *relate* in the original.

eolaiǯ co roiƀe a n-Erinn riam Gallmacam̆ rob' ferr ínas é. Ocus a m̆arbad̆ a fell le hIarla Saxanac̆ 7
A 94a araile.— | Mac Donnc̆aid̆ Thire-hOilella d'heg, idon, Ruaid̆ri.—Mag Raǯnaill d'heg in[b] bliad̆ain si[b], idon, Cat̆al[c] 7[b] taisec̆ do d̆enum d'a mac, idon, do Tad̆g[b].—hUa Ruairc d'heg, idon, Tigernan, mac Taid̆g hUi Ruairc.—Baile hUi Raiǯilliǯ do loscad̆ 7 maínistir an Cab̆ain in bliad̆ain si le Gallaiƀ 7 leisin Saxanac̆ ler'dic̆ennad̆ Iarla Des-Muman 7 araile.—Maidm mor i[d] m-Beinn-uama[d] do tab̆airt le Conn, mac Aed̆a buid̆e hUi Neill, dú ínar' marbad̆ in Sab̆aísec̆.

(A)

Indsaiġid̆ do d̆enum le Donnċad̆, mac Tomais Meg Uid̆ir, ar Pilib, mac Con-Connaċt Meg Uid̆ir, a Tír-cennṡoda 7 creċa mora do t̆abairt leis. Muindter Donnc̆aid̆ do d̆ola leisna crec̆aiƀ a Clainn-Ceallaiǯ 7 Donnc̆ad̆ do ṡáǯbail doiƀ ar dered̆ na crec̆, becan daine. Mac Con-Chonnac̆t do breit̆ air 7 toraid̆ec̆t mait̆ do d̆enum dó. Donnc̆ad̆ do inntoǯ re mac Con-Chonnac̆t 7 é fein 7 a mac do marbad̆ do'n turus sin le Donnc̆ad̆. Donnc̆ad̆ do toiǯec̆t dia tiǯ d'on turus sin fo buaid̆ coscuir 7 comaid̆m̆e 7 araile.

(B)

Pilib, mac Con-Connaċt Mheg Uidir, do marbad̆ in bliad̆ain si 7 a mac le Donnċad̆, mac Mheg Uidir 7 araile.

hUa Cat̆a[i]n d'heg in[b] bliad̆ain si[b], idon, Maǯnus hUa Cat̆a[i]n.—hUa Mailconaire[3] h'heg, idon, Torna,

1468. [3] Maei-, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] Mag Raġnaill, B. [d-d] after hUi Neill, B.

[4] *Better.*—See the eulogium in *M. F.* (whose translation, owing to the death, Dec. 1, 1666, of his patron, Sir James Ware, ends abruptly with the Earl's arrival in Drogheda to meet the Deputy), p. 263.

The best enconium of Thomas is an endowment (1464) for choral service in St. Mary's, Youghal, including a residence for the Warden (the *Guardianus* of papal instruments) and another for the vicars. The church, in consequence, was erected from a parochial into a collegiate. (Hayman, *Notes and Records of the ancient religious Foundations at Youghal*, p. 33.)

Foreign youth that was better[4] than he. And he was killed in treachery by a Saxon Earl[5] and so on.—Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Ruaidhri, died.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal, died this year and his son, namely, Tadhg, was made chief[6].—Ua Ruairc, namely, Tigernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died.—The town of Ua Raighilligh[7] and the monastery of Cavan were burned this year by the Foreigners and by the Saxon Earl by whom the Earl of Desmond was beheaded and so on.—Great defeat was inflicted in Benn-uama[8] by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, wherein was slain the Savage. [1468 B.]

(A[9])

An attack was made by Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, on Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, in Tir-cennfhoda and large preys were carried off by him. The people of Donchadh went with the preys into Clann-Ceallaigh and Donchadh was left by them in the rear of the preys [with] a few persons. The son of Cu-Connacht overtook him, good pursuit having been made by him. Donchadh turned on the son of Cu-Connacht and himself and his son were slain on that occasion by Donchadh. Donchadh went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout and so on.

(B)

Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir and his son were slain this year by Donchadh, son of Mag Uidhir and so on.

Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, died this year.—Ua Mailconaire, namely, Torna, ollam[10] of Ua Con-

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[5] *Saxon Earl.* — John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester.

[6] *His—chief.*—Literally, *a chief was made of his son, namely, of Tadhg.*

[7] *Town of Ua Raighilligh.*—The castle of Tullymongan, north-east of Cavan town (O'D. iv. 1057).

[8] *Benn-uama.—Peak of the cave;* Benvadigen, near Belfast.

[9] (*A*).—This recension is followed by the *F. M.*

[10] *Ollam.*—In history and poetry, *F. M.*

ollam hUi Concobuir Connaċt.—Mac Gofraiġ ruaiḋ Meg Uiḋir d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Ruaiḋri.—Mail[-Sh]eċlainn[3], mac Donnċaiḋ Mic Gafraiġ, quieuit[e] in Christo[e].—Moran do Cloinn-Gafraiġ do marbaḋ in[f] bliaḋain ri[f] le clainn Aeḋa, mic[b] Pilib na tuaiḋi[b] Mheg Uiḋir, um[g] Mac Gafraiġ fein[g] (idon[h], Donnċaḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ dona[h]) 7 um[i] a mac, idon, Feiḋlim, 7 im[i] a derbraṫair, idon, Eoin 7 a mac rin, idon, Diarmait, mac[b] Eoin[b] 7 triur aile imaille[4] riu[5], feilicet, Id[ib]ur Augusti.—Airfric, ingen hUi Ḃanain, idon, in[j] ben do bí re[k] haṫaiḋ d'aimsir[k] ag Pilib Mag Uiḋir—idon[b], Pilib, mac Tomais, mic Pilib na tuaiḋe Meg Uiḋir[b]—d'heg[l] 7° Iour Iulii.—Aeḋ[m], mac Philib, mic Tomais Mheg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in[l] bliadain ri le cloinn Aeḋa, mic[b] Philib na tuaiḋe[b] Mheg Uiḋir[m].

Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] x. u.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lx.° ix.°

(A)

Indroiġiḋ do denum do clainn Philib Meg Uiḋir 7 d'Emonn, mac Tomais oig Meg Uiḋir, ar clainn Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir a Miboig 7 creċa mora do ṫabairt leo do'n tusur sin. Ocus mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leo, idon, Ḃrian Mainec.

(B)

Ḃrian Mainec, mac Donnċaḋa, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ in bliaḋain ri le clainn Philib Mheg Uiḋir.

1468. [4] maille, B. [5] friu, B. [e-e] = 1379 [h]. [f-f] after Uiḋir, B. [g-g] idon, [Mac] Gafraiġ fein—*namely, [Mac] Gaffraigh himself*, B. [h-h] itl., t. h., A; l. m., t. h., B. [i] om., B. om., A. [k-k] = [f-f]. [l] a eg—*she died*, B. [m-m] = 1465 [q].

1469. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a].

1469. [1] = 1468, note 9.

cobuir of Connacht, died.—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.— Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, rested in Christ.—Many of the Clann-Gaffraigh, including Mac Gaffraigh himself (namely, Donchadh, son of Donchadh the Luckless) and including his son, namely, Feidhlim-[idh], and including his brother, namely, John, and his son, namely, Diarmait, son of John, and three others with them, were slain this year on the Ides [13th] of August, by the son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe.—Aiffric, daughter of Ua Banain, namely, the wife Philip Mag Uidhir—that is, Philip, son of Thomas, son of Philip of the [battle-]axe—had for a space of time, died on the 7th of the Ides [8th] of July.—Aedh, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe. [1468]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [15th of the moon,] A.D. 1469. [1469]

(A)[1]

An attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, on the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in Mibolg and large preys were carried off by them on that expedition. And the son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Brian the Ui-Mainian[2], was slain by them.

(B)

Brian the Ui-Mainian[2], son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir.

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[2] *Ui-Mainian.*—See 1432, note 7, *supra.*

(A)

Inḋsoiġiḋ eile do ḋenum do clainn Pilib Meg Uiḋir ar clainn Aeḋa cetna a long 7 Eogan, mac Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ leo do'n tuṙus sin (idon[b], aiḋci feil Cros[b]) 7 Flaiṫbertaċ, a mac 7 | Cormac hUa Manċain.

(B)

Eogan, mac Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ i n-a ḋiaiġ so in bliaḋain cetna (idon[c], aiḋci ḟeil Cros[c]) 7 Flaiṫbertaċ, a mac 7 Cormac hUa Manċain.

A 94b Cros[b]) 7 Flaiṫbertaċ, a mac 7 | Cormac hUa Manċa[i]n.

Risdeard[d] óg hUa Raiġilliġ d'heg in[e] bliaḋain si i cinn mís do Shamraḋ[e d].—Sluaiġeḋ mor do ḋenum in bliaḋain si[f] leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac[e] Neill hUi Domnaill[e], a n-Iċtar Connaċt. Ocus braiġdi Iċtair Connaċt do ġabail do do'n[e] tuṙus sin 7 hUa Domnaill[e] do[h] breiṫ sluaiġ Iċtair Connaċt leis[h] a cenn Mic Uilliam a[f] Burc, idon, Ricard, mac Emainn a Burc. Ocus a n-dul assin d'innsoiġiḋ ar[f] Clainn-Ricaird[i]. Ocus in Maċaire-riaḃaċ 7 Baile-in-clair, idon, baile Mic Uilliam, do loscaḋ leo do'n tuṙus sin.

B 88d Ocus Mac Uilliam 7 Sil-mBriain do breiṫ orra 7 | mac hUi Conċobuir Corcumruaḋ do marbaḋ leo[j]. Ocus hUa Domnaill do toiġeċt dia tiġ do'n tuṙus sin ṡo buaiḋ cosgair 7[e] comaidme[e].—Ricard, mac Tomais a

1469. [b-b] f. m., t. h., (A) MS. [c-c] = 1445 [e-e]. [d-d] t. m., t. h. (re-inked), A; text, B. [e-e] om., B. [f] = [e-e]. [g] = 1466 [b]. [h-h] 7 sluaġ Iċtair Connaċt do breiṫ leis 7 dul—*and the host of the Lower part of Connacht was taken with him and he went*, B. [i] Clainni-Ricaird (gen. on innsoiġiḋ), B. [j] ann —*there*, B.

[3] *Lurg.*—The original has *long*, a vox nihili in this place and manifestly due to the scribe.

[4] *Richard.*—Tanist of Breifny. *F. M.*

[5] *Month of Summer.* — Namely, May. In the same way, at 918 [-9], 1014, and 1109, *supra*, the season (not the month) is mentioned relative to the incidence of Low Sunday, when Easter (VIII. C) fell on April 25.

(A)

Another attack was made by the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir on the sons of the same Aedh in Lurg[3] and Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain by them on that expedition (namely, on the eve of the feast of [Holy] Cross [May 3]).

(B)

Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, and Flaithbertach, his son and Cormac Ua Manchain were slain after this in the same year (namely, on the eve of the Feast of [Holy] Cross).

[1469]

Richard[4] Ua Raighilligh junior died this year at the end of a month of Summer[5].—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht. And hostages of the Lower part of Connacht were received by him on that expedition and Ua Domnaill took the host of the Lower part of Connacht with him against [Upper] Mac William de Burgh, namely, Ricard, son of Edmond de Burgh. And they went from that to [make] an attack on Clann-Ricaird. And the Machaire-riabhach[6] and Baile-in-clair[7], namely, the town of Mac William, were burned by them on that expedition. And Mac William and the Sil-Briain[8] overtook them and the son of

[6] *Machaire-riabhach.*—*Grey Plain;* barony of Clare, co. Galway.

[7] *Baile-in-clair.*—*Town of the plain;* Clare-Galway. When, in response to the parishioners, who, their petition set forth, daily molested by the men of the woody and mountainous nation of those parts, were unable to hear the divine offices and receive sacraments according to the English rite of themselves and their predecessors, St. Nicholas of Galway was erected by Innocent VIII. (Feb. 8, 1484) into a collegiate church, the vicarage *de Baleynclair*—of the annual value of less than six marks sterling—was annexed thereto. (Theiner, p. 492.) Whence it may be inferred that, as they would hardly consent to have their residence made thus ancillary, the Clanrickards abandoned the place (in favour of Dunkellin) in consequence of the inroad of O'Donnell.

[8] *Sil-Briain.*—See [1356], note 4, *supra.*

Búrc, do marbad̆ le clainn t-Sheaain a Burc in bliad̆ain ri.—hUa Gad̆ra do eg in^e bliad̆ain ri, idon, rai gan uirerbaid̆^e, idon, Eogan 7 a mac, idon, Eogan óc.—hUa Ciana[i]n d'eg in^e bliad̆ain ri^e, idon, Tad̆g, idon, rai renč̆a[i]d̆^k 7 fer tiǯi aid̆ed̆, ar^e m-breit̆ buad̆a o doman 7 o dem̆on^e.—Mac an t-Shab̆airiǯ, idon, Patraig og Sab̆air, do ǯabail le Faitečaib̆ 7 tigernur Leit̆i-Cat̆ail do ǯabail do Patraig Fait maille re cungnum hUi Neill (idon[1], Enri[1]) 7 Mic Uibilin. Ocur ar' m̆air do Shab̆airečaib̆ do cur ar innarbad̆[1] doib̆.—Domnall, mac Briain, mic Pilib, mic^e in Ghilla duib̆^e Meg Uid̆ir 7 Gilla-Iru, mac Cormaic, mic^e Gilla-Iru^e hUi Flannaga[i]n, do marbad̆ le clainn Aed̆ Mheg Uid̆ir 7 le Muinntir-Manč̆ain a purt Ač̆aid̆-inb̆ir, 9e Kalendar Septimbrir^c.—Mairgrég, ingen Pilib mic^e in Gilla duib̆^e Meg Uid̆ir, idon, ben Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, idon, Taid̆g, mic Briain Mic Gilla-Fhinnein, d'heg^m in^e bliad̆ain ri^e.—Toirrdelbač̆, mac Cat̆ail oig Mic Magnura Meg^e Uid̆ir^e, d'eg in^e bliad̆ain ri^e.—Tad̆g dubṙuileč̆, mac Mic Crait̆ Meg Uid̆ir, do marbad̆ le clainn Aed̆a Meg Uid̆ir in bliad̆ain ri^f.—Diarmaid boč̆t, mac Duinn Cat̆anaiǯ Mic^e Maǯnur[a]^e Meg Uid̆ir, obiit[2].—Tomar^e Ma[g] Sgoloigi obiit^e.—Seaan^n buid̆e, mac Seaain moir Mheg [C]ra[i]t̆, idon, comorba Termoinn Dab̆eo[i]g, d'heg in^e bliad̆ain [ri] 7 comorba do d̆enum i n-a inad̆ do Dhiarmuid, mac Marcuir, mic Muirir Meg [C]ra[i]t̆^{en}.

1469. [1]-ba, B. [2] d'heg, B. [k] re renċur—*in history*, B. [l-l] = 1383 [b-b], [m] after the first -Fhinnein, B. [n-n] = 1394 .

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[9] *Ua Gadhra.*—Lord of Coolavin (co. Sligo), *F. M.*

[10] *Achadh-inbhir.* — *Field of the estuary;* Aghinver, Lough Erne,

Ua Conchobuir of Corcumruadh was slain by them. And Ua Domnaill went to his house on that occasion with triumph of victory and rout.—Ricard, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain by the sons of John de Burgh this year.—Ua Gadhra[9], namely, an excellent man without defect, that is, Eogan, died this year, and his son, namely, Eogan junior.—Ua Ciana[i]n, that is, Tadhg, namely, an eminent historian and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year after gaining victory from world and from demon.—The son of the Savage, namely, Patrick Savage junior, was made prisoner by the Whites and lordship of Leth-Cathail was taken by Patrick White, with the aid of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and of Mac Uibilin. And as many as lived of the Savages were forcibly expelled by them.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Isu, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannaga[i]n, were slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by the Muinter-Manchain in the port of Achadh-inbhir[10], on the 9th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 24].—Margaret, daughter of Philip, son of the Black Gillie Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mac Gilla-Finnein, that is, of Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior, died this year. Tadhg the Black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir, this year.—Diarmaid the Poor[11], son of Donn Cathanach Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas Mag Sgoloigi died.—John the Tawny, son of John Mor Mag Craith, namely, Superior of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog, died this year and Diarmaid[12], son of Mark, son of Maurice Mag Craith, was made Superior in his stead. [1469]

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co. Fermanagh.

[11] *Poor.*—That is, voluntarily.

[12] *Diarmaid, etc.*—Same idiom as in 1468, note 6, *supra.*

Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° Pilib Mhag Uiðir do eg in[1] bliaðain si, idon, mac Tomais, mic Pilib, mic Aeða ruaið[b]; idon[c], mac uirriǯ rob' ferr deirc 7 daenačt 7 rob' ferr d'fer cogaið do ƀi i n-a aimsir 7 aðbur riǯ Fer-Manač gan fragabra 7
A 94c araile[c].— | Sluaiǯeð mor in bliaðain si leis hUa Neill, idon, le[d] Enri, mac Eogain h[U]i[c] Neill[c], a[e] Clainn-Aeða-buiðe[f] a[c] cenn Mic Uiƀilin 'sa Duiƀ-trian. Ocus Mac Ui-Neill-buiðe 7 Clann-Aeða-buiðe do ðul ar creič ar Mac Uiƀilin 7 hUa Neill 7 Mac Uiƀilin do breitˇ orra 7 troid do ťabairt[c] doiƀ[g] d'a čeile[g] dereð[c] lai[c]. Ocus brisead ar Clainn-Aeða-buiðe. Ocus Aeð og, mac Aeða buiðe, do gabail ann 7 Mac Suibne na cailleð 7 Eoin ruað Mac Suibne do gabail ann. Art, mac Domnaill cail hUi Neill, do marbað ann 7 caisdel[2] Sgaťdergi[3] do gabail do'n[h] tuaus sin d'hUa Neill[h], 7 a ťabairt a laim Mic Uiƀilin d'a čoimed. Ocus hUa[4] Neill do toiǯeačt dia[i1] ťiǯ do'n tuaus sin fo buaið cosgair 7[i] comaiðmi[i].—Plað mor a Feraiƀ-Manač an bliaðain si, idon, Airaing 7 hUa Flannaga[i]n (idon[j], Cormac, mac[c] Gilla-Isu[cj]) Tuaiťi-Raťa d'eg di 7 moran aile nač airiṁter.—Cogað mor d'eirǯi eter hUa Neill 7 clainn Airt hUi Neill in bliaðain si[k] 7 člann Airt do dul ar innarbað a Trian-Congail 7 Conn, mac Aeða buiðe, do gabail leo a n-aǯaið[5] hUi Neill.—Cogað[c] mor d'eirǯi eter Mac Uibilin 7 Mag Aenǯusa 7 Mag Aengusa do breitˇ a čaeraiðečta a Leiť-Caťail 7 coinne

1470. [1] an, A. [2] -slen, B. [3] Sgoť-, A. [4] O, B. [5] -ďaiď, B. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b] Meg Uidir 7 araile, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] om., A. [e] ar—*on*, B. [f] hUi Neill, ad., B. [g-g] 7 tegmail d'a čeile doiƀ—*and they fell in with one another* (ocus prf. to Art.), B. [h-h] leis hUa Neill do'n tuaus sin—*by Ua Neill on that expedition*, B. [i-i] d'a, B. [i-i] = 1444[i-i]. [j-j] = 1392[b]. [k] om., B.

1470. [1] *Dubh-trian.—Black third;* anglicised Dufferin, a barony in co. Down, west of Strangford Lough.

[2] *Defeated.* — Literally, *it was broken on the*, etc.

[3] *Aedh.*—O'Neill.

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [26th of the moon,] A.D. [1470]
1470. Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red, died this year: to wit, the son of a sub-king who was the best in charity and humanity and was the best man of battle that was in his time and one that was to be king of Fir-Manach without opposition and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, to join Mac Uibhilin in the Dubh-trian[1]. And [Conn] Mac-Ui-Neill-buidhe and the Clann-Aedha-buidhe went on a foray on Mac Uibhilin and Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin overtook them and battle was given by them to each other at close of day. And the Clann-Aedha-buidhe were defeated[2]. And Aedh[3] junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken there and Mac Suibne of the Wood and Owen Mac Suibne the Red were taken there. Art, son of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender, was slain there and the castle of Sgathdergi was obtained on that expedition by Ua Neill and he gave it into possession[4] of Mac Uibhilin to keep it. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Great plague, namely, Airaing[5], in Fir-Manach this year and Ua Flannaga[i]n (that is, Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu) of Tuath-Ratha and many others that are not reckoned died thereof.—Great war arose this year between Ua Neill and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art went, after [their] expulsion, into Trian-Congail and Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, took [sides][6] with them against Ua Neill.—Great war arose between Mac Uibhilin

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[4] *Possession.* — Literally, *hand.* From its situation (on Sketrick Island, Strangford Lough), this castle was of the utmost importance to Mac Quillin (Mac Uibhilin) for the retention of Dufferin.

[5] *Airang.*—The meaning of this word is unknown to me.

[6] *Took sides.*—That is, billeted them, until the opportunity should arise for reinstating themselves in Omagh

do gabail do re Mac Uibilin. Innroigid do denum[c] do
B 89a Mac Uib[89a]ilin ar Mag Aengusa i n-a inad coinne 7
maidm do ṫabairt air[l]. Ocus Mag Aengusa[m] do lot 7
do gabail ann 7 a diar mac do ġabail ann, idon, Brian
7 Conn. Ocus ni luġa ina ocht ṙiṫit do marbad irin
maidm rin 7 daeraidṫecht Meg Aengusa do ṫur romro
doib. Aed Mag Aengusa d'a leanmuin 7 maidm do
ṫabairt do ar in Ruta 7 Seimicin carrad Mac Uibilin,
do ġabail leis 7 Seimicin ruad, mac Teboid Mic Uibilin,
do ġabail ann 7 moran do gabail 7 do marbad ann.
Ocus comṙuarlucud[6] do ṫenum atorra ar[n] na braiġtib
rin, leṫ[7] ar leṫ[7] 7 ṙiṫ do ṫenum doib 7 araile.

(A)

Clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Briain oig do ṫoṫt ar innroiġiṫ a Tir-Eogain 7 mac Ui Neill do ṫeagmail an oidci rin i Tobran, idon, Ruaidri hUa Neill. Ocus clann Airt 7 ṙliṫt Enri do ṫoṫt ra'n m-baile 'ran oidci 7

(B)

Mac hUi Neill do marbad an bliadain [ri], idon, Ruaidri, mac Enri, mic Eogain, le clann Airt hUi Neill 7 le ṙliṫt Enri hUi Neill a tig hUi Chorra a Tobrán 7 moran aile malle ṙris.

mac hUi Neill do marbad leo (idon°, a tig hUi Corra Dhobra[i]n°) 7 moran eile nad airmṫer runn.

A 94d Sluaiġeḋ mor do ṫenum leis hUa Neill (idon[j], Enri[j])
a Trian-Conga[i]l co maiṫib in Coicid uime: idon, hUa
Domnaill 7 Ṙir-Manad 7 Oirṫeṫ-hUi-Chada[i]n 7 Mac
Uibilin. Ocus a m-beṫ tamall ar in[8] Coill-iṫaraig

1470. [6] -ugad, A. [7] leat, B. [8] an, B. [l-l] Maidm mor do tabairt le Mac Uib[89a]ilin ar Mag Aengusa—*Great defeat was inflicted by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aengusa*, B. [m] rein—*himself*—ad., B. [n] 7, B. [o-o] = 1469 [b-b]

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[7] *Took his herds.*—For the purpose of settling down in Lecale, after expelling Mac Quillin.

[8] *Leth-Cathail.*—*Half of Cathal* (who was fifth in descent from Fiachna, sl. 626[-7], *supra*; *Book of Rights*, p. 165); Lecale, co. Down.

[9] *Route.*—In Antrim; here by

and Mac Aenghusa and Mac Aenghusa took his herds[7] into Leth-Cathail[8] and he met with Mac Uibilin. Attack was made by Mac Uibilin on Mag Aenghusa in the place of meeting and defeat was inflicted on him. And Mag Aenghusa was injured and captured there and his two sons, namely, Brian and Conn, were captured there. And not less than eight score were slain in that defeat and the herds of Mag Aenghusa were driven before them. Aedh Mag Aenghusa followed them and defeat was inflicted by him on the Route[9] and Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin was captured by him and Jenkin the Red, son of Tibbot Mac Uibilin, was captured there and many [more] were [some] captured and [some] slain there. And co-liberation was made between them respecting[10] those hostages, side for side, and peace was made by them and so on. [1470]

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Brian junior came on an inroad into Tir-Eogain and the son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Neill, arrived that night in Tobran. And the sons of Art and the descendants of Henry[11] went to the town in the night and the son of Ua Neill and many others not reckoned here were slain by them (namely, in the house of Ua Corra of Dobran).

(B)

The son of Ua Neill, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry, son of Eogan and many others with him were slain this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill and by the descendants of Henry Ua Neill in the house of Ua Corra in Tobran.

A great hosting was made into Trian-Conghail by Ua Neill (namely, Henry), with the magnates of the Fifth around him: to wit, Ua Domnaill and the Fir-Manach and Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and Mac Uibillin. And

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metonymy signifying the Mac Quillins, whose territory it was.

[10] *Respecting.*—Literally, *on.*

[11] *Henry.*—O'Neill, the Turbulent; ob. 1392, *supra.*

ag milliuð arbann 7 ag loscað tiʒeð. Ocus a n-dul tairis ar fersaid Bona Tuama 7 a n-dul trid in Fiðbað 7 a m-beť oiðci ar in Riasc-m̃or 7 a n-dul assin co hEdan-dubčairrgi, idon, co baile Cuinn, mic Aeða buiðe 7 a m-beť da oiðči ann. Ocus Enri, mac Briain ballaiʒ hUi Neill 7 Fei[ð]lim[ið], mac mic hUi Neill buiðe 7 Brian, mac Neill Ghallta, do točt asteač cum hUi Neill. Ocus umla 7 freʒra d'faʒail do uaťa uile 7 siť do čengal do atorra 7[c] [Mac] hUibilin[c]. Ocus hUa[4] Neill do dul assin a Rinn-Siðne 7 a ðeť ann re sealad ag loscað arða 7 tiʒeð[9].

(A)

Ocus[c] mac Aeða buiðe, idon, Brian, do ðul a n-Aird Ulað

(B)

Ocus inntoġ dia baile fein do'n tosg sin fo buaið cosgair 7 araile.

7 creča mora do breiť leis a timceall in t-sluaiʒ isin Fidbað. hUa Neill do dul le Mac Uibilín a n-Ard Ulað 7 a ťečt assin dia baile fein. Conn, mac Aeða buiðe 7 clann Airt hUi Neill 7 sličt Enri do ťečt a Tir-Eogain 7 creača mora do ðenum doið ar clainn Fhei[ð]lim[ťe] hUi Neill[c].

Raiðilin[c] carrač Saðais 7 mac Seoa[i]n Saðais do

1470. [9]-iò, A.

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[12] *Coill-ichtarach.—Lower wood*; Killeiter, bar. of Loughinsholin, in south west of co. Derry.

[13] *Pass—Tuam. — Fersaid Buna-Tuama; Cf.* the *Tripartite* (P. I.): "Patrick went from the territory of Dal-Araide [westwards] over Fertais-Tuamma to Ui-Tuirtri." The corresponding place in the Book of Armagh is: Venit vero sanctus per Doim [Tuaim] in regiones Tuirtri, ad Collunt [Slieve-Gallion] Patricii (fol. 15c). The place intended is, in all probability, Toome Bridge on the Lower Bann (*Adamnan*, p. 53).

[14] *Edan-dubcairgi.—Brow of the black rock;* Edenduffcarrick (now Shane's Castle; two miles from Randalstown, on the northern shore of Lough Neagh, co. Antrim); the residence of O'Neill of Clannaboy.

[15] *Henry.* — Brother of Hugh O'Neill the Tawny, and, consequently, uncle of Conn and Brian.

[16] *Ua Neill.*—Probably, the Hugh

they were a while at the Coill-ichtarach,[12] destroying crops [1470]
and burning houses. And they went across at the Pass at the mouth of Tuam[13] and went through the Fidhbadh and were a night on the Riasc-mor and went from that to Edan-dubcairgi,[14] namely, to the town of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and were two nights there. And Henry,[15] son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and Feidhlim[idh] grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill[16] the Tawny and Brian, son of Niall [Ua Neill] the Foreign, went to submit to Ua Neill. And obedience and homage was got by him from them all and peace was established by him between them and Mac Uibillin. And Ua Neill went from that into the [Island of] Rinn-Sibhne and was there for a space, burning crops and houses.

(A)

And the son of Aedh the Tawny, namely, Brian, went[18] into the Ard of Ulidia and large preys were carried off by him around the host into the Fidhbadh. Ua Neill proceeded with Mac Uibillin into the Ard of Ulidia and went[19] from that to his own town. Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sept of Henry went into Tir-Eogain and great forays were done by them on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.

(B)[17]

And he returned to his own town from that circuit with triumph of victory and so on.

Raibilin[20] Carrach Savage and the son of John Savage,

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named in the previous note.

[17] (*B*).—This precis it will be seen, is at total variance with the original.

[18] *Went, etc.*—It being futile to give battle to the superior forces of the invaders, Brian went before them and brought all the cattle of Ard by a circuitous route into Clannaboy. Meanwhile, Conn proceeded to reinstate the sons of Art (*cf.* the fourth entry) and raid a territory under the protection of O'Neill.

[19] *Went, etc.*—As he made no attempt to assist or avenge his kinsman and vassal, it may be concluded that he crossed the Upper Bann and proceeded straight to Dungannon.

[20] *Raibhilin.*—The native diminutive of Ralph.

ḋul ar ṡiḃal oiḋċi a Leiṫ-Caṫail 7 teċt doib a timcell an tiǯi a roibe in Sheiniṡgal, idon, Patraiǯ Fait 7 e fein 7 cuid d'a braiṫriḃ do ǯabail doiḃ 7 mac in t-Shaḃaiṡiǯ, idon, Patraiǯ oǯ, d'ḟaǯail doiḃ aṡ na braiǯdib ṡin. Ocuṡ Leiṫ-Caṫail 7 ṡeiniṡgalaċt Ǯall Ulaḋ do ṫabairt do mac in t-Shaḃaiṡiǯ ariṡ[c].—hUa[4] Domnaill do dul, ṡluaǯ, co Bel-aṫa-Conaill a coinne hUi Raiǯilliǯ 7 imruaǯaḋ do beiṫ atorra. Ocuṡ mac Aeḋa hUi Raiǯilliǯ (idon[j], Emand[j]) do marbaḋ ann 7 mac in eṡpuic hUi Ǯallcobair do marbaḋ ann do'n le[i]ṫ aili 7 eiċ 7 daine do marbaḋ ann[p]. Ocuṡ hUa Domnaill do toċt dia tiǯ do'n turuṡ ṡin.

(A)

Clann Airt hUi Neill do ṫeċt ar coilltiḃ Sila-Baiḋill 7 ar ḋaingneċ a ferainn fein 7 creaċa mora do denum doib ar clainn hUi Neill.

(B)

Da mac Airt hUi Neill do marbaḋ an bliaḋain [ṡi], idon, Enri 7 Briain, le clainn hUi Neill, idon, le clainn Enri, mic Eoǯain.

Clann hUi Neill do ḋul ar cuartuǯuḋ fa ċeannṫar Sila-Baiḋill 7 clann Airt 7 clann Briain oiǯ do ṫeǯmail doib a timceall in Aṫa-leaṫain. Ocuṡ clann hUi Neill do briṡeḋ ar clainn Airt 7 maidm mór do ṫabairt
A 95a forra. Ocuṡ Enri, | mac Airt hUi Neill, do marbaḋ ann, idon, ṡai cinn-ḟedna 7 fer do bi lan d'aiṫne 7 d'eineaċ 7 do derc 7 do daenaċt. Ocuṡ a braṫair aile do marbaḋ ann, idon, Briain, mac Airt hui Neill. Ocuṡ Toirrḋealḃaċ ruaḋ, mac Briain oiǯ hUi Neill 7 moran d'a braiṫriḃ[q] do[r] marbaḋ ann[r].

1470. [p] atorra—*between them*, B. [q] maille riṡ—*along with him*—ad., B. [r] after Neill, B.

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[21] *White.*—See the seventh entry of 1469.

[22] *Bishop.* — Laurence O'Gallagher; succeeded to Raphoe before 1469; ob. 1477. See Ware, *Bishops*, p. 240; O'D. iv. 1069.

[23] *Ath-leathan.* — *Broad ford*; whence *Baile-atha-leathain* (town

went on a night march into Leth-Cathail and they came around the house in which was the Seneschal namely, Patrick White[21] and himself and some of his kinsmen were taken by them. And the son of Savage, namely, Patrick junior, was obtained by them for those hostages. Leth-Cathail and the seneschalty of the Foreigners of Ulster were given to the son of Savage again.—Ua Domnaill went, [with] a host, to Bel-atha-Conaill to encounter Ua Raighilligh and there was an engagement between them. And the son of Aedh Ua Raighilligh was slain there, and, on the other side, the son of the bishop[22] Ua Gallcobair was slain there, and horses and persons were killed there. And Ua Domnaill went [in triumph] to his house on that occasion. 1470]

(A)

The sons of Art Ua Neill went to the woods of Sil-Baidhill and to the fortress of their own territory and great forays were done by them on the sons of Ua Neill.

(B)

Two sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Brian, were slain in this year by the sons of Ua Neill, that is, by the sons of Henry, son of Eogan.

The sons of Ua Neill went to reconnoitre towards this side of Sil-Baidhill and the sons of Art and the sons of Brian junior met with them around Ath-leathan.[23] And the sons of Ua Neill overcame[24] the sons of Art and inflicted great defeat upon them. And Henry, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there: to wit, an excellent leader and a man that was full of knowledge and of hospitality and of charity and of humanity. And his other brother, Brian, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain there. And Toirdelbach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill junior and many of his kinsmen were slain there.

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of the broad ford), Ballylahan (co. Sligo).

[24] *Sons.—overcame.*—Literally, *It was broken by the sons on, etc.*

hUa[d] Neill 7 a clann do ḋul fo cairlen clainni Airt, idon, cairlen na-hOgmaiḋe[10]. Eogan[e] hUa Domnaill 7 clann Nectain hUi Domnaill do ġabail le clainn Airt a n-aġaiḋ hUi Neill[e].—Creaca mora do denum do clainn Fhei[ḋ]lim[ḋe] hUi Neill ar clainn Muircertaiġ[s] oig hUi Neill. Ger do ḋenum do[t] clainn Muircertaiġ[s] oig
B 89b ar clainn Fei[ḋ]lim[ḋe][t] 7 Seaan, | mac Feiḋlim[ḋe] 7 Feiḋlimiḋ og, mac Feiḋlimḋe, do marbaḋ leo, idon, da barraiġ a fine fein 'mun am fin. Ocur mac aile d'Feiḋlim[iḋ] d'eg 'fa fectmuin cetna, idon, Niall hUa Neill.—Creaca[e] mora do denum do Conn, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, ar clainn Feiḋlim[ḋe] hUi Neill.[e]—Mac Donnčaiḋ in Chorainn, idon, Brian, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnčaiḋ, do marbaḋ le[e] Taḋg, mac Briain Mic Donnčaiḋ[e], a toraiḋeact creiče 7 a mac do marbaḋ ann, idon, Aeḋ.—Ruaiḋri hUa hEaġra[11], idon, mac hU[i] Eaġra buiḋe, do marbaḋ le mac Mic Donnčaiḋ in Chorainn, idon, le Muircertač, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnčaiḋ.—Seaan, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Ruaiḋri, mac Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, pridie[e] idur Aprilis[e].—Clann[e] Donnčaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 clann Cormaic, mic Aeḋa cetna, do ḋenum creiči ar Cačal og Mac Maġnura a Rinn-Airiġ[e].—Diarmait Mac Mačgamna obiit 6 idur Aprilis[e].—Caterina[u], ingin Concubair moir Meg Ual[ġ]airg[12] bean Diarmada Meg [C]ra[i]č, moritur[vu].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] uii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc. lxx.° i.°

1470. [10]-mui-, A. [11]-ḋra, A. [12] Ualreg (phonetic form of Ualġairg), A. [s] mic — *of the son*, prf., B. [t] le—*by*, B. [u-u] = 1394 [v] mortua est, B

1471. [a-] = 1451[a-a].

[26] *During.*—Literally, *about.*

Ua Neill and his sons went against the castle of the sons of Art, namely, the castle of the Oghmadh. Eogan Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill took [sides] with the sons of Art against Ua Neill.—Great forays were made by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill on the sons of Muircertach Ua Neill junior. A [night] attack was made by the sons of Muircertach junior on the sons of Feidhlimidh, and John, son of Feidhlimdh and Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, namely, two heads of their own ilk during[25] that time, were slain by them. And another son of Feidhlimidh, namely, Niall Ua Neill, died in the same week.—Great forays were done[26] by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, on the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, in pursuit of a prey, and his son, namely, Aedh, was slain in it.—Ruaidhri Ua hEaghra, namely, son of Ua hEaghra the Tawny, was killed by the son of Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, by Muircertach, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh.—John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, was killed by Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of April.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the sons of Cormac, son of the same Aedh, made a foray on Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior in Rinn-Airigh.—Diarmait Mac Mathgamna died on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of April.—Catherine, daughter of Concubar Mor Mag Ual[gh]airg, wife of Diarmaid Mag Craith, dies. [1470]

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1471. [1471]

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[26] *Were done.*—For the second time this year. See the sixth entry.

(A)

Caiſlen na hOġmuiḋe do ġabail leiſ hUa Neill in bliaḋain ſi, idon, le hEnri, mac Eoġain. Ocuſ iſ amlaiḋ ſo do ġabaḋ e: idon, cumuſc

(B)

Caiſlen na hOġmaiġe do ġabail leiſ hUa Neill in bliaḋain ſi, idon, le hEnri, mac Eoġain, ar clainn Airt hUi Neill.

do t̆abairt do clainn hU[i] Neill 7 do clainn Airt d'a č̆eile a t-toſuč̆ an ǧeimriḋ̆, muſ ta ſomaim annſo. Ocuſ briſeḋ̆ aſ clainn Airt 7 da mac Airt do maſbaḋ̆ ann 7 moſan aile leo. Ocuſ clann h[U]i Neill do dul aſſin a timceall an caiſlein 7 hUa Neill do t̆eč̆t cuca. Ocuſ Sile, inġen Neill ġaiſb Ui Domnaill, bean Neill, mic Airt U[i] Neill, do beť iſin č̆aiſlen 7 Níall ſein 7 in
A 95b č̆uid aile d'a braiť̆riḋ̆ | do ḋ̆ul i cenn U[i] Domnaill 7 Conallač̆. Ocuſ hUa Neill do beiť̆ ſa'n caiſlen o t̆uſ an ġeimriḋ̆ co deſeḋ̆ eſſaiǧ̆. Clann Art do t̆eč̆t aſteč̆ cum Ui Neill 7 in caiſlen do t̆abairt do 7 hUa Neill d'a t̆abairt d'a mac ſein, idon, do Conn 7 e ſein d'imteč̆t dia t̆iǧ̆ ſo buaiḋ̆ coſġaiſ 7 comaiḋ̆me 7 aſaile.

Sluaiǧeḋ̆[b] móſ in bliaḋ̆ain ſi le Mac Uilliam Burc a n-Ič̆taſ Connač̆t do cumnum le mac Briain hUi Conč̆obuiſ 7 dul doib ſo caiſlen Sliġiḋ̆ 7 clann Eoġain hUi Conč̆obuiſ do beť̆ i cenn Ui Domnaill 7 Domnall, mac Eoġain, do dul 'ſa caiſlen. Ocuſ toſ in doſu[i]ſ do briſeḋ̆ le Mac Uilliam 7 ſiť̆ do denum doib.—Triaſ-Conǧ̆ail uile do ġaḃ̆ail le Conn, mac Aeḋ̆a buiḋ̆e, in bliaḋ̆ain ſi 7 a teč̆t aſteč̆ č̆uiġe, idon, mac hUi Neill 7 Mac Uiḃ̆ilin 7 Enri, mac Briain ḃ̆allaiǧ̆.—Coġaḋ̆ moſ in bliaḋ̆ain ſi a n-[U]iḃ̆-Failġi eteſ hUa Concobuiſ 7

1471. [b-b] om., B.

1471. [1] *As—here.*—Literally, *as it is before us here* (eighth entry of 1470, *supra*).

[2] *Mac William.*—Of Clanrickard.

[3] *Son.*—Rory (Rughraidhe), son of O'Conor the Brown.

(A)

The castle of the Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan. And it is thus it was taken: to wit,

(B)

The castle of Oghmagh was taken this year by Ua Neill, namely, by Henry, son of Eogan, from the sons of Art Ua Neill.

[1471

an encounter was given by the sons of Ua Neill and by the sons of Art to each other, in the beginning of the Winter, as narrated before here.[1] And the sons of Art were defeated and two sons of Art and many others with them were slain therein. And the sons of Ua Neill went from that round the castle and Ua Neill came to them. And Sile, daughter of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, wife of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was in the castle, Niall himself and the other part of his kinsmen having gone to join Ua Domnaill and the Conallians. And Ua Neill was beneath the castle from the beginning of Winter to the end of Spring. The sons of Art [then] submitted to Ua Neill and the castle was given to him and Ua Neill gave it to his own son, namely, to Conn and he himself went to his house with triumph of victory and rout and so on.—A great hosting [was made] this year by Mac William[2] de Burgh into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht, to aid the son[3] of Brian Ua Conchobuir and they went against the castle[4] of Sligech and the sons of Eogan Ua Conchobuir were [gone] to join Ua Domnaill, but[4a] Domnall, son of Eogan, went into the castle. And the fortification of the door was broken down by Mac William and [then] peace was made by them.—Trian-Conghail[5] was all [re-]taken

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[4] *Castle.*—It was taken the previous year by O'Donnell from the Domnall (O'Conor Sligo) here mentioned. The present entry shows that it was given back for the valuables then exacted (including Lebar na hUidhri).

[4a] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

[5] *Trian-Conghail.*—See the sixth entry of 1470.

Tadg hUa Concobuir. Ocus Tadg do dul a cenn Gall 7 sluag Gall do breit leis a n-[U]ib-Failgi 7 in tir do milliud doib co leir. — Iarla Cille-dara 7 Gaill na Mide do denum innsoig[t]i a Fern-muigi 7 creca mora do denum ar Mag Mat̆gamna. Ocus Mag Mat̆gamna do tinol a tire 7 airgti 7 loiscti mora 7 ár daine do t̆abairt ar Gallaib do, a n-digail na creac̆ sin[b]. — Muircertac̆, mac Eogain hUi Neill, d'heg in bliadain si[c].

(A)

Indsoigid do denum do Brian, mac Phei[d]lim[te] hUi Raigilligi, i Clainn-in-caic ar Fergal, mac Sheaain hUi Raigilligi 7 creaca do cur rompo doib. Ocus Fergal do breit orra 7 imruagad do bet atorra. Ocus Cat̆air, mac Iriail, mic Pheid̆lim[t̆e], do marbad ann 7 Fergal do ğabail do'n taib aili.

(B)

Cat̆air, mac Iriail, mic Pheid̆lím[t̆e] hUi Raigilligi, do marbad le Fergal, mac Seaain hUi Raigilligi, a tóraid̆ect creici do rinned le Brian, mac Feid̆lím[t̆e] hUi Raigilligi, ar Fergal 7 Fergal fein do ğabail an la cetna le Brian.

Ruaid̆ri, mac Donnc̆aid̆, mic Aed̆a Meg Uid̆ir, do marbad le Colla, mac Aed̆a Meg Uid̆ir 7 le n-a clainn ag tec̆ Meg [C]rait̆ i[1] n-Allt-ruaid̆in i Termonn. Ocus Donnc̆ad̆ og, mac Donnc̆aid̆, mic Aed̆a Mag Uid̆ir, do lenmuin Colla 7 Colla do marbad do[d] 7 a mac do

1471. [1] a, B. [c] om., B. [d] leis—*by him*, B.

[6] *They—him.* — Literally, *their coming into his house to him* [*took place*]. The proleptic possessive is a native idiom.

[7] *Son.*—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign (i.e. anglicised).

[8] *Kildare.* — Thomas, seventh Earl, deputy of the Duke of Clarence, 1468–75. Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 394 sq.

[9] *Fern - magh.* — *Alder - plain;* anglicised Farney (co. Monaghan). See O'Donovan's note, iv. 1074–5.

[10] *Clann-in-caich.*—See 1377, note 8, *supra.*

[11] *Alt - ruadhin.* — The *F. M.* misread *Alt - Ruaidhri;* which, O'Donovan erroneously adds, is the form in the A text.

[12] *Vengeance.*—The *F. M.* sub-

this year by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, and they [1471] came and submitted to him,[6] namely, the son[7] of Ua Neill and Mac Uibhilin and Henry, son of Brian the Freckled.—Great war this year in Offaly between Ua Concobuir and Tadhg Ua Concobuir. And Tadhg went to meet the Foreigners and took a host of Foreigners with him into Offaly and the country was entirely destroyed by them.—The Earl of Kildare[8] and the Foreigners of Meath made an inroad into Fern-magh[9] and great forays were done by them on Mag Mathgamna. And Mag Mathgamna mustered his country and great spoiling and burnings and slaughter of persons were inflicted on the Foreigners by him, in revenge of those forays.—Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year.

(A)

An inroad was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, into Clann-in-caich[10] on Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh and preys were driven in front of them by them. And Ferghal overtook them and there was an encounter between them. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh], was slain therein and Fergal was made prisoner by the other side.

(B)

Cathair, son of Irial, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was slain by Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in pursuit of a prey that was made by Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, on Ferghal and Ferghal himself was taken the same day by Brian.

Ruaidhri, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was killed by Colla, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and by his sons, at the house of Mag Craith in Alt-ruadhin,[11] in the Termon. And Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, pursued Colla and Colla was killed by him and his son was killed along with him on the morrow, in the same place, through vengeance[12] of God and

stitute *miorbuilibh* (miracles) for the textual word!

marbad fair[e] in la ar nammarach irin inad cetna, tre[e] innechud Dé 7 Dabeo[i]g im farusgud in Termuinn[e]. —Sluagad[b] do denam leis hUa Neill a Tir-Bredail 7 Tir-Bredail uile do lorcad leis. Ocus mac rig Thire-Conaill uile 7 clann Airt hUi Neill do breid air. Ocus hUa Neill do ted d'a tig do'n tusur sin fo buaid corgair 7 comaidmhe[b].—Mag Uidir, idon, Tomar og, mac Tomair Meg Uidir, do cur á tigernair de ar[f] grad
A 95c De[f], ar caidim urmoir a airi re derc 7 | re daenacht 7 re cennur-fedna 7 re feicemnur coitchenn do damaib 7 d'eigrib Erenn. Ocus tigernur Fer-Manach do tabairt d'a mac, idon, d'Emonn Mag Uidir 7 a mac aile d'fagbail i[g] n-a tanuirti ar Feraib-Manach, idon, Donnchad 7 mac aile a n-ersucoid[2] Clochair, idon, Rosa.

(A)

Emonn, mac ersuic Clochair, idon, ersuc Siarusr, neoch do bi i n-a airchideochain i Clochar 7 i n-a persun 7 i n[-a] airdtigerna i Clainmir—fer rubaltach, rochraid, degimnsgneach—d'eg in bliadain si, 18 [13] Calendar Maii. Ocus dob' e sin Domnach Casg in tan sin.

(B)

Airchideochain Clochair d'heg in bliadain [si]: idon, Emonn, mac Siarair ersuic; neoch do bi i n-a airchideochain a Clochur 7 i n-a persun 7 i n-a airdtigerna a Clainmir 7 arailе.

Aed, mac Briain, mic Pilib na tuaidhe[3] Meg Uidir, d'heg 16[b] [14] Calendar Marcii[b].—Saman[h] de in bliadain si.—Caitilin[b], ingen Gilla-Isu oig Mic Ghilladuib, idon, bean Eogain hUi Dhalaig, d'heg a Saman na bliadna [sa][b].—Tadg hUa Conchubair, idon, mac in

1471. [2] -sbugoid, A. [3] -igi, B. [e-e] om., A. [f-f] f. m. (under de), t. h., A; om., B. [g] om., A. [h-h] = 1394 [f-f]. The Saman is after the Tadg entry and first on 89c, B.

[13] *Of the Termon.*—See 1395, *supra* and the references there given.

[14] *King.*—O'Donnell.

[15] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

of [St.] Dabeog, for the profanation of the Termon.[13]— [1471]
A hosting was made by Ua Neill into Tir-Bresail and all Tir-Bresail was burned by him. And the sons of the king[14] of all Tir-Conaill and the sons of Art Ua Neill overtook him. But[15] Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, put his lordship from him for love of God, after spending the greater part of his life in charity and in humanity and in leadership and in general protection to the [bardic] bands and to the erudite of Ireland. And lordship of Fir-Manach was given to his son, namely, to Edmond Mag Uidhir and another son, namely, Donchadh, was left as tanist over Fir-Manach and another son, namely, Rosa,[16] in the bishopric of Clochar.

(A)

Edmond, son of the bishop of Clochar, namely, bishop Pierce[17], one who was archdeacon in Clochar, and parson and head lord in Claen-inis — a virtuous, affable, good-natured man—died this year on the 18th of the Kalends of May [April 14]. And that was Easter Sunday[18] that time.

(B)

The archdeacon of Clochar died this year: namely, Edmond, son of bishop Pierce; one who was archdeacon in Clochar and parson and head lord in Claen-inis and so on.

Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died on the 16th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 14].—A hot Summer this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Gilla-Isu Mac Gilla-duibh junior, namely, wife of Eogan Ua Dalaigh, died in the Summer of this year.—Tadhg[19] Ua Conchubair, namely, son of the

[16] *Rosa.*—Consecrated in 1449, *supra*; died, 1483, *infra.*

[17] *Pierce.* — See 1450, note 12, *supra.*

[18] *Easter Sunday.*—This is correct,—IX. F.

[19] *Tadhg, etc.*—See the fourth entry of the present year.

Chalb̆aiǯ, mic Murč̆aiđ hUi Conč̆ub̆air, idon[b], sai č̆inn-ṡeađna[b], d'heg an[b] bliađain si[bh].—Clann[i] Glaisne, idon, Conč̆ubar . . . , do ǯab̆ail le Brian ruađ, mac Cat̆ail hUi Raiǯilliǯ gu mait̆ib̆ a Saṁrađ na bliađna so 7 a leigin amač in bliađain č̆edna gan fuaslagađ[i].— . . . Philippi[j] et Iacobi, Anno Domini 1471[j].

B 89c [b.] Kal. Ian. iiii. f. [l.[a] x.uiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° ii.° Emonn Mag Uiđir do rigađ a[b] Feraib̆-Manač an bliađain si.—Mat̆gamain, mac Toirrdelbaiǯ hUi Briain, d'heg an[c] bliađain si[c], idon, tanusti[1] Tuađ-Mhuman.—Ruaiđri, mac Maǯnusa[d] hUi Cat̆a[i]n[e], (idon[f], hUa Cat̆a[i]n[f]) idon[c], sai cinn-ṡeđana[c], do marbađ a feall[2] le Mac Uibilin, idon, le Seinicin carrač Mac Uibilin.—Sluaǯađ do[c] denum[c] le Conn, mac Aeđa buiđe hUi Neill 7 le Gof[f]raiǯ hUa Cat̆a[i]n, idon[c], derbrat̆air do Ruaiđri[c], docum in Ruta do điǯail[3] mic hUi[g] Cat̆a[i]n (idon, Ruaiđri[g]) orra[d]. Ocus imruagad do be[i]t̆ atorra 7 Gofferaiǯ hUa Cat̆a[i]n do marbađ d'en urč̆ur do ǯa la Ruǯraiđe Mac Uibilin: idon, fer do bi lan d'eineč 7 do[h] đerc 7 do č̆ennusfedna[h] in Gofferaiǯ sin. Indsoiǯiđ do đenaṁ in la ar naṁarač do mac Aeđa buiđe ar in Ruta 7 maidm mor do t̆abairt do orra 7 Mac Uibilin[4] do marbađ ann,

1471. [i-i] 95b, t. m. (the excision of which makes the item imperfect), t. h., A ; om., B. [j-j] 95c, t. m. (opening of entry was on cut-away part), n. t. h., A ; om., B.

1472. [1] tanist, A. [2] ueill (u is the phonetic form of ṡ), A. [3] điaǯ-, A. [4] Uidi-, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] ar—*over*, B. [c-c] om., B. [d] om., B. [e] idon, mac Maǯnusa hUi Cat̆a[i]n—*namely, son of Maghnus Un Catha[i]n*—ad., B. [f-f] itl., t. h., A ; hUa Cat̆ain, idon, text after Ruaiđri, B. [g-g] Ruaiđri hUi Cat̆a[i]n, text, B. The words in ( ) are itl., t. h., A. [h-h] d'egnum—*of prowess*, B.

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[20] *Glaisne.*—O'Reilly.

[21] *Thomas.*—Supplied from the thirteenth entry of 1490, *infra*.

[22] *Philip, etc.*—The erased part,

Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Conchubair, namely, an eminent leader, died this year.—The sons of Glaisne,[20] namely, Concubhar [and Thomas[21]], with [other]magnates, were captured by Brian the Red, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, in the Summer of this year and they were set free the same year without ransom.— . . [on the feast of SS.] Philip[22] and James, A.D. 1471. [1471]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [18th of the moon,] A.D. 1472. Edmond Mag Uidhir was made king in Fir-Manach this year.—Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, namely, tanist of Thomond, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Maghnus Ua Catha[i]n, (that is, [the] Ua Catha[i]n) namely, an eminent leader, was slain in treachery by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin. A hosting was made by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, and by Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n, namely, brother of Ruaidhri, to the Route,[1] to avenge the son of Ua Catha[i]n (namely, Ruaidhri) upon them. And there was an encounter between them and Godfrey Ua Catha[i]n was slain with one cast of a javelin by Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin: to wit, a man that was eminent in[2] hospitality and in charity and in leadership [was] that Godfrey. An inroad was made on the morrow by [Conn] son of Aedh the Tawny on the Route and great defeat was inflicted by him on them and Mac Uibilin, that is, Cormac, namely, an eminent leader without defect, was slain therein. Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin was [then] made [the] Mac Uibilin[3] and peace was made by him with the [1472 B.]

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in all probability, recorded the birth of a member of the Mac Manus family.

1472. [1] *Route.*—See 1470, note 9, *supra.*

[2] *Eminent in.*—Literally, *full of.*

[3] *Rughraidhe — Uibilin.* — The same collocation as in 1468, note 6, *supra.* Henceforward, the idiom is regularly used.

ıdon, Cormac, ıdon, ſaı cınn-ṡedna ʒan uıreſbaıd̆. Mac Uıbılın do d̆enum do Ruʒ̆raıd̆e Mac Uıbılın 7 ſıt̆ do denum do re mac Aed̆a buıd̆e 7 coınne do ʒabaıl doıb̆ re hOıreč̆t-hUı-Cat̆a[ı]n. Ocuſ Mac Uıb̆ılın do dul ı[5] coıtı bec ar bun na Ḃanna do dul ı[5] cenn hUı Cat̆a[ı]n 7 drem d'Oıreč̆t-hUı-Cat̆a[ı]n do teʒmaıl do aʒ dul a tır do 7 a marbad̆ 7 a b̆at̆ad̆ aır ın m-Ḃanna 7[i] araıle[i].

A 95d —Donnč̆ad̆ Maʒ Uıd̆ır (mac[j] Tomaıſ oıʒ[j]) do | ʒ̆abaıl an[i] blıad̆aın [ſı][i] le Maʒ Uıd̆ır, ıdon, le hEmann[k], mac[c] Tomaıſ oıʒ, ı n-a baıle ſeın[c] 7 ſuaſlucad̆[l] mor[l] do buaın aſ d'eač̆aıb̆[m] 7 d'eıded̆ 7 do buaıb̆[m].—Clann Meʒ Raʒ̆naıll, ıdon, Conč̆obur 7 Maıl[-Sh]eač̆laınn, do marbad̆ le ſlıč̆t Maıl[-Sh]eač̆laınd Meʒ Raʒ̆naıll[6]: ıdon[c], da mac taıſıʒ̆ dob' ſerr eıneač̆ 7 cennuſ-ſedna do bı ı Connač̆taıb̆[c].—Coınne do ʒabaıl eter hUa Neıll (ıdon[n], Enrı[n]) 7 hUa n-Domnaıll (ıdon[n], Aed̆ ruad̆[n]) 7 ımruaʒad̆ do beıt̆ atorra. Ocuſ hUa Neıll do[o] brıſed̆ ar hUa n-Domnaıll[o] co ſona, ſenamaıl 7 maıdm mor do t̆abaırt ſaır aʒ[c] bel át̆a an Caıſleın·ṁaoıl[c]. Ocuſ Mac Suıbne (Fanad[p], ıdon[q], Mael-Muıre[p]) do marbad̆ ann maılle re moran aıle 7 araıle[q].—Ḃrıan, mac Feı[d̆]lım[t̆e], mıc Duınn, mıc Con-Connač̆t Meʒ Uıd̆ır, do marbad̆ le claınn Seaaın[7] buıd̆e Meʒ Mat̆ʒamna 7 le Claınn-Domnaıll Claınnı-Ceallaıʒ̆ 7[c] araıle[c].—Roıſ[c], ınʒen Concobuır, mıc Concobuır aılı Mıc Maʒ̆nuſa, ıdon, ben Maʒ̆nuſa, mıc Ḃrıaın, mıc Concobuır oıʒ Meʒ Uıd̆ır, quıeuıt ın [Chrıſto] 7 Iduſ Decembrıſ[c].

1472. [5]a, B. [6]-ad̆n-, A. [7]t-S-, B. [i-i] om., A. [j-j] = 1403 [j-j]. [k] Maʒ Uıd̆ır, ad., B. [l-l] ſuaſlaıc[t̆]ı mora — *large ransoms*, B. [m-m] = 1444 [i-i]. [n-n] = 1384 [c-c]. [o-o] after ſenamaıl, B. [p-p] = 1383 [b-b]. [q-q] do marbad̆ ann, ıdon, Mael-Muıre 7 moran aıle maılle ſrıſ—*was slain there, namely, Mael-Muire and many others along with him*, B.

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[4] *Cast.*—Literally, *drowned.*

son of Aedh the Tawny and a meeting was accepted by them with the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n. And Mac Uibilin went on a small cot on the mouth of the Bann, to go to meet Ua Catha[i]n. And a party of the Oirecht-Ui-Catha[i]n met him on going on land and he was slain and cast[4] on the Bann and so on.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir (son of Thomas junior) was captured this year by [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, by Edmond,[5] son of Thomas junior, in his own town and large ransom was exacted from him of horses and apparel and of kine.—The sons of Mag Raghnaill, namely, Conchobur and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were slain by the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill: to wit, two sons of a chief who were best in hospitality and leadership that were in Connacht.—A meeting was held between Ua Neill (namely, Henry) and Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) but[6] there was an encounter between them. And Ua Neill overcame[7] Ua Domnaill courageously, prosperously and great defeat was inflicted on him, at the mouth of the Ford[8] of the Caislen-maol.[9] And Mac Suibne (of Fanad, namely, Mael-Muire) was slain therein, along with many others and so on.—Brian, son of Feidlim[idh], son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the Clann-Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh and so on.—Rosa, daughter of Concobur, son of another Concobur Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, rested in [Christ] on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of December. [1472]

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[5] *Edmond.*—See the first item of the present year.

[6] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

[7] *Overcame.*—Literally, *broke on.*

[8] *Ford.*—Of the river Shrule.

[9] *Caislen - maol.* — *Bare castle;* Castle Moyle, co. Tyrone.

Kal. Ian. uı. f., [l.[a] xx.ıx.[a],] Anno Domını M.° cccc.° lxx.° ııı.° Maıdm mor do ṫabaırt le Mag Ragnaıll[1], ıdon, le Tadg, ar slıct Maıl[-Sh]eaclaınn Meg Raǧnaıll[2], du ınar' marbad ceıṫre fır deg d'uaıslıb slecta Maıl[-Sh]eclaınn maılle re moran aıle.—Edbard, B 89d mac Barun Dealbna, | do ǧabaıl a feall le mac a derbratar feın, ıdon, le Crıstoır, mac Semuıs Nuınnsenn 7 a breıṫ do[b] co baıle Aṫa-clıaṫ 7 a mılled and.—Donnčad, mac Aed[a] Meg Uıdır, d'eg ın blıadaın sı[b]: ıdon[c], sai cınn-ṡedna 7 fer do bı lan do derc 7 d'aıṫne 7 do daenaċt. A eg ı n-a tıg feın, ıar m-buaıd o doman 7 o deamon[c].—Tomas, mac[d] Meg Uıdır, ıdon[c], mac Emaınn, mıc Tomaıs[c], do marbad le[e] claınn Caṫaıl Meg Uıdır[e] a ṡeall.—Art, mac Domnaıll ballaıǧ Meg Uıdır, d'eg ı[c] n-a tıǧ feın fo buaıd Ongṫa 7 aıṫrıǧe[c].—Ruaıdrı, mac Aırt hUı Neıll, d'heg ın[c] blıadaın sı[c].—Sıle, ıngen Ruǧraıde Meg Maṫgamna, obııt prıdıe[c] Kalendas Ianuarıı[c].—Caṫal rıabaċ, mac Duınn Caṫanaıǧ, mıc Maǧnaıs Meg Uıdır, d'eg[f] ın blıadaın sı 18 Kalendas Octobrıs[f].—Hoc[g] anno d'heg[g]. . .

A 96a Kal. Ian. uıı. f., [l.[a] x.[a],] Anno Domını M.° cccc.° lxx.° ııı.° Donn ruad[b], mac Con-Connaċt Meg Uıdır, do marbad le mac Rıcaırd Mıc Caṫmaıl a trodan[b].

(A)	(B)
Flaıṫbertaċ Mag Uıdır (. . g Eocagaın[c]) d'heg ı n-a tıġ feın ıar m-buaıd Ongta 7 aıṫrıġe.	Flaıṫbertaċ Mag Uıdır d'heg, ıdon, mac rıġ Fer-Manaċ, ıdon, mac Tómaıs áıg Meg Uıdır 7 ıngıne Meg Eoċagaın.

1473. [1]–dn–, A. [2]–ḋn–, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d] Emuınd —*of Edmond*—ad., B. [e-e] after ṡeall, B. [f-f] obııt, B. [g-g] = 1383 [-i].

1474. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] = 1379 [c-c]. (The reading was doubtless: mac ıngıne Meg, as in B.)

1473. [1] *Put to death.*—Literally, *was destroyed.* The entry in the *F. M.* adds: for his own misdemeanours.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [29th of the moon,] A.D 1473. Great defeat was inflicted by Mag Raghnaill, namely, by Tadhg, on the descendants of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn Mag Raghnaill, wherein were slain fourteen men of the nobles of the men of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, along with many others.—Edward, son of the baron of Delvin, was taken in treachery by the son of his own brother, namely, by Christopher, son of James Nugent, and he was carried to the town of Ath-cliath and put to death[1] there.—Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man that was full of charity and of knowledge and of humanity. He died in his own house, after victory over[2] world and over demon.—Thomas, son of [the] Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, was slain by the sons of Cathal Mag Uidhir in treachery.—Art, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in his own house with[3] victory of Unction and penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Art Ua Neill, died this year.—Sile, daughter of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died on the 2nd of the Kalends of January [Dec. 31].—Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach,[4] son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, died this year, on the 18th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 14].—This year died[5] . . [1473]

Kalends of Jan., on 7th feria, [10th of the moon,] A.D. 1474. Donn the Red, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain by the son of Richard Mac Cathmail in a quarrel. [1474]

(A)

Flaithbertach[1] Mag Uidhir died in his own house, after victory of Unction and penance.

(B)

Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir died: to wit, the son of the king of Fir-Manach, namely, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and of the daughter of Mag Eochagain.

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[2] *Over.*—Literally, *from.*

[3] *With.*—Literally, *under.*

[4] *Cathanach.*—See 1434, note 6, *sup.*

[5] *Died.*—Most probably, one of the Mac Manus family.

1474. [1] *Flaithbertach, etc.* — The obit in the *F. M.* is compiled from A and B.

Creaca[b] mora do denum do hUa Domnaill ar muinntir hUi Neill, idon, ar Aed m-ballach, mac n-Domnaill[b]. —hUa Concobair Fhailgi d'eg in[b] bliadain ri[b], idon, Conn, mac in[1] Calbaig 7 a mac, idon, Cathair, do rigad i n-a inad.—Edbard Fluingced, idon, Gallmacam fob' ferr cennur-fedna 7 daenacht do bi 'ra Midhe, d'eg[d] in bliadain ri[b], iar m-breith buada o doman 7 o deamon[b].—Fergal[e], mac Seaain hUi Raigilliig, d'eg in[b] bliadain ri[b].—Cogad[b] mor in bliadain ri eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill. Ocur mac Aeda buide hUi Neill 7 hUa Neill do dul ar fluaigeth a Tir-Conaill. Ocur Tir-Aeda do lorcad leir do'n turur rin 7 techt fian dia tig[b].—Indroigid do denum do hUa Neill (idon[f], Enri[f]) ar mac Aeda buide 7 ar clainn Airt hUi Neill 'ra Tuaircert 7 creaca mora do cur fompo doib[g]. Ocur Trian-Congail uile do breith orra 7 hUa[2] Neill do breith na cred leir dia[h] n-aindeoin[h] 7 techt dia[i] tig[i] imfhlan.—An Gilla dub hUa hEagra do marbad le n-a derbrathair a feall, idon, le hEogan hUa hEagra[3].—Maidm mor do tabairt in bliadain ri leir hUa Ceallaig ar hUa Concobuir n-donn, idon, Feidlim[id], mac Toirrdelbaig 7 hUa Concobuir do marbad ann 7 Mac Suibne co n-a dir mac do marbad ann 7 moran aile nach airimter annro.—Mairgreg, ingen Aeda ruaid Meg Mathgamna, idon, bean Donnchaid, mic[b] Tomair oig[b] Meg Uidir—idon[j], bean fob' ferr crabad 7 eineach fo bi 'n-a haimrir—a heg Dardain roim Nodlaig 7 a hadlucad a Cluain-eoir, fo buaid Ongta 7 aithrige[j].—

1474. [1] an, A. [2] O, B. [3] n-Ea-, B. [d] a eg—*he died*, B. [e] The order in B is: Fearghal—An Gilla—Innroigid—Maidm. [f-f] = 1392 [b]. [g] om., B. [h-h] om., B. [i-i] after imfhlan, B. [j-j] = 1470 [t].

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[2] *Gaining.*—Literally, *bringing.*

[3] *Conn.*—The ally of O'Neill in the expedition mentioned in the previous entry.

[4] *Tuaiscert.*—*North* (of Antrim); anglicised Twescard (a deanery of 21 parishes in Connor diocese) in

Great forays were made by Ua Domnaill on the people of Ua Neill, namely, on Aedh the Freckled, son of Domnall.—Ua Concobair Faly, namely, Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year and his son, namely, Cathair, was made king in his stead.—Edward Plunket, namely, the Foreign youth who was the best in leadership and humanity that was in Meath, died this year after gaining [2] victory from world and from demon.—Fergal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died this year—Great war this year between the Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill. And [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and Ua Neill went on a hosting into Tir-Conaill. And Tir-Aedha was burned by him [Ua Neill] on that expedition and he went safe to his house.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on [Conn][3] son of Aedh the Tawny and on the sons of Art Ua Neill in the Tuaiscert,[4] and large preys were driven in front of them by them. And the whole of Trian-Congail[5] overtook them, but[6] Ua Neill took the preys with him in their despite and went to his house full safe.—The Black Gillie Ua hEaghra was killed by his brother, namely, by Eogan Ua hEaghra, in treachery.—Great defeat[7] was inflicted this year by Ua Ceallaigh on Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Feidhlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach and Ua Concobuir was slain therein and Mac Suibne with his two sons and many others that are not reckoned here were slain therein.—Margaret, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—to wit, the woman who was best in piety and hospitality that was in her time—died, with victory of Unction and penance, the [1474]

the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (D. I., V. p. 209–10).

[5] *Trian-Congail.*—By metonymy for the forces of Conn O'Neill, who had retaken the territory in 1471.

[6] *But.*—Literally, *and.*

[7] *Great defeat, etc.* — Given at greater detail by the *F. M.*

Mag Tigerna[i]n Teallaiǯ-Dunčaďa, idon, Taďg, d'heg in bliaďain cetna[g].—Ruǯraiďe og Mag Mať̆gamna d'heg in[b] bliaďain ri iar m-breiť buaďa o doman 7 o deaman 7 araile[b].—Brian, mac Fei[ď]lim[ťe] hUi Raiǯilliǯ, do ǯabail in[b] bliaďain ri[b] le Seaan, mac[b] hUi Raiǯilliǯ[b] (idon[k], mac Toirrdelbaiǯ hUi Raiǯilliǯ[k]) 7 le clainn Aeďa hUi Raiǯilliǯ.—Uilliam Mac Gaffraiǯ, idon[b], duine maiť oireč̆t do ṁuinntir clainni Pilib Meg Uiďir[b], d'heg in bliaďain ri, 5[b] Nonas Marcii[b].

A 96b Kal. Ian. i. f., [l.[a] xx.i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.°u.°

(A)

Cogaď mor in bliaďain ri eter Mag Maťgamna, idon, Remann, mac Ruǯraiďi 7 clainn Aeďa ruaiď Meg Maťgamna. Imirci neirt do ďenum do clainn Aeďa ruaiď a Fern-ṁuiǯi 7 rluaǯ Gall do ťeč̆t i n-a n-aircir. Ocus Mag Maťgamna do teč̆t astec̆ fa Eoganaiǯ 7 a ďul amaċ arir i Fern-ṁuiǯ

(B)

Mag Mhaťgamna do ǯabail an bliaďain [ri], idon, Remunn, mac Ruǯraiďe Meg Maťgamna, le clainn Aeďa ruaiď Meg Maťgamna 7 le Gallaiď Maċaire Oirǯiall. Ocus Brian, mac Ruǯraiďe Mheg Mhaťgamna, do ǯabail ann 7 moran aile do ǯabail 7 do marbaď faru (no[b], maille riu[b]).

7 clann Aeďa do ďul ar Gallťač̆t. Mag Maťgamna do ďul ar riďal ar Ghallaiď 7 clann Aeďa ruaiď 7 Goill Mač̆aire Oirǯiall do breiť orra. Ocus maidm mor do ťabairt ar Mag Mhaťgamna 7 he fein do ǯaďail ann 7 Brian, mac Ruǯraiďe Mheg Mhaťgamna,

1474. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j].
1475. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1423 [b-b]. (Maille riu is = faru).

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[8] *Thursday.*—Dec. 22; Christmas falling on Sunday.

1475. [1] *Went.* — Eastwards, into Farney.

Thursday[8] before Christmas and was buried in Cluaineois.—Mag Tighernain of Teallach-Dunchadha, namely, Tadhg, died the same year.—Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna junior died this year, after gaining[2] victory from world and from demon and so on.—Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, was captured this year by John, son of [the] Ua Raighilligh (namely, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh) and by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh.—William Mac Gaffraigh, namely, a person of the people of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in a tribal] assembly, died this year, on the 5th of the Nones [3rd] of March. [1474]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1475. [1475]

(A)

Great war [arose] this year between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraidhe and the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. An immigration in force was made by the sons of Aedh into Fern-magh and a host of Foreigners came to their assistance. And Mag Mathgamna entered towards Eoganach and went[1] out again into Fern-magh and the sons of Aedh went[2] to the Foreign settlement.[3] Mag Mathgamna proceeded to march on the Foreigners and the sons of Aedh the Red and the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla overtook them. And great defeat was inflicted on Mag Mathgamna

(B)

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured this year by the sons of Aedh Mathgamna the Red and by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla. And Brian, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or slain with them.

[1] *Went.*—They fled, apparently, in order to draw Mac Mahon after them.

[3] *Foreign settlement.*—In the Plain of Oriel (Orghialla), mentioned in the next sentence.

do ǯabail ann 7 moran aile do ǯabail 7 do marbad̆ and.

Mac an t-Shab̆asaiǯ 7 Fei[d̆]lim[id̆], mac mic hUi
B 90a Neill, do | gabail le Conn, mac Aeda buid̆e 7 mac an t-Shab̆aisiǯ d'eloǯ uad̆a i n-a diaiǯ sin.—Sluaiǯed̆ mor do d̆enum leis hUa n-Domnaill in[c] bliad̆ain si[c], idon, le hAed̆ ruad̆, mac Neill gairb̆ hUi[c] Domnaill[c], do t̆ab̆ac̆[1] Briain, mic Fei[d̆]lim[t̆e] hUi Raiǯilliǯ, ar hUa Raiǯilliǯ. Ocus tec̆t do co Bel-at̆a-Conaill 7 sit̆ do d̆enum do ris hUa Raiǯilliǯ annsin. Ocus a dul assin 'sa n-Anǯaile do c̆ungnum[2] le clainn Iria[i]l hUi Ferǯail do bi i n-a cairdib̆ aigi[c]. Ocus nert do ǯab̆ail ann do annsin 7 dul assin[3] a n-[U]ib̆-Fhailǯi do c̆ocad̆ ar Gallaib̆ a n-eraic a at̆ur do tuit le Gallaib̆ roime sin. Ocus moran do'n Mid̆e do milliud̆ leis 7 baile caislein Delb̆na do loscad̆ doib̆ 7 sit̆ do d̆enum do re Gallaib̆ i n-a diaiǯ sin. Clann-Cholmain[d] 7 Calraiǯi d'eirǯi doib̆ 'sa n-Gairb̆-eisgir 7 Galloglaiǯ[4] 7 Erennaiǯ do buain dib̆ annsin[5] 7 hUa Domnaill 7 Toirrdelbac̆ Mag Uid̆ir do inntod̆[6] ar in toraid̆[7] taeb̆ t-[ṡ]iar do baile Meg Amalgaid̆ 7 brised̆ ar coimtinol na tirt̆ad̆ sin 7 moran do buain dib̆ d'a n-dainib̆, a timcell mic Meg Am̆algaid̆. Ocus ni ṡuaradur en urc̆ur o'n toraid̆[7] o sin amac̆. Ocus dul do assin do cungnum[2] la n-a cairdib̆ a[e] n-[U]ib-Maine[e] 7 assin a Clainn-Ricaird 7 dul[c] do[c] assin a Conmaicne Cuile[f] 7 assin n-Ic̆tar Connac̆t 7 a t̆oiǯec̆t dia[8] t̆iǯ do'n turus sin fo buaid̆ cosgais 7[g] comaid̆me[g].—Barun Dealbna d'eg in bliad̆ain si[c], idon, sai cinn-ṡedna 7 fer dob' ferr derc 7 daenac̆t 7 dob' ferr ait̆ne ar gac̆ elad̆ain do bi do

1475. [1] t̆ob-, B. [2] cumnum, A. [3] arsin (a scribal mistake), A. [4] -gl, with contrctn.-mark attchd. to l, A; -ǯlaċa, B. [5] ann, B. [6] -ǯ, A. [7] -ǯ, B. [8] d'a, A. [c-c] om., B. [d] = 1396 [c]. [e-e] after do assin, B. [f] om., A. [g-g] = 1444 [i-i].

[4] *Or.*—Literally, *and.*

[5] *Fell.*—In 1439, *supra.*

[6] *Castle-town.*—That is, a town defended by a castle. "Castle-

and he himself was captured therein and Brian, son of Rughaidhe Mag Mathgamna, was captured therein and many others were [either] captured or [4] slain therein. [1475]

The son of Savage and Feidhlim[idh], grandson of Ua Neill, were taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and the son of Savage escaped from him after that.—A great hosting was made this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, to rescue Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, from [the] Ua Raighilligh. And he went to Bel-atha-Conaill and peace was made by him with Ua Raighilligh then. And he went from that into the Anghaile to aid the sons of Irial Ua Fergail, who were friends to him. And he obtained power there then and went from that into Offaly, to war on the Foreigners, in eric of his father who fell [5] by the Foreigners before that. And much of Meath was destroyed by him and the castle-town [6] of Delvin was burned by them and peace was made by him with the Foreigners after that. The Clann-Colmain and Calraighi rose against them in the Garb-esgir and [Foreign] gallowglasses and Irish were rescued [7] from them then and Ua Domnaill and Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir turned on the pursuing party, on the west side of the town [8] of Mag Amhalghaidh and defeated the full muster of those territories and many of their people were forced from them along with the son of Mag Amhalghaidh. And they got not one shot from the pursuing party from that out. And he went from that to aid his friends in Ui-Maine and from that [south] into Clann-Ricaird and he went [north] from that into Conmaicne-Cuile and from that

towns," *F. M.* "This is an amplification by the Four Masters, who are ever on the look out to magnify the exploits of O'Donnell!" (O'D iv. 1094).

[7] *Rescued.*—They were being carried off as prisoners, or hostages, by O'Donnell.

[8] *Town.* — Ballyloughloe, co. Westmeath; for which see the exhaustive note, *F. M.* iv. 1095.

Ghallaiḃ Erenn i n-a aimsir. A eg iar m-buaiḋ o doman 7 o ḋemon.[c]—Aeḋ hUa Neill d'eg in bliaḋain si[h], idon, Aeḋ, mac Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi[i] Neill[i]: idon[c], fer do bi lan d'aiṫne 7 d'eineaċ 7 do ċennus-ṡedna. A eg i n-a ṫiǧ fein iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫ-riǧi[c].—Aeḋ hUa Domnaill, idon, mac Neċtain hUi[i] Domnaill[i], do baṫaḋ in[c] bliaḋain si[c] a coiti bic ar bun na Banna.—hUa Ferǧail d'eg in[c] bliaḋain si[c], idon, Seaan,
A 96c mac Domnaill hUi Ferǧail.— | Mac[j] Briain Mic Maǧnussa[k], idon Tomas og, mac Tomais[c], mic Pilib, mic[c] Briain, mic[c] Mhail-tSheaċlainn, mic Mhaǧnusa, mic Ruaiǧri, mic Duinn ṁoir Meg Uiḋir, d'heg hoc anno im Shamuin[cj].—hUa Ceallaiǧ, idon, Taḋg caeċ, mac Uilliam hUi Ceallaiǧ, do cur an t-saegail de an bliaḋain si[h].—Edain og, ingen Maigister[l] Seoa[i]n[h] Meg Uiḋir, idon, bean Eogain, mic[c] Eogain[c] hUi Breislen, obiit[n] 15 Kalendas Maii[n].—Cu-Connaċt[o], mac Briain duiḃ, Mac Mhaǧnusa h'heg[o].—Ruaiḋri glas Mag Carmuic, fer suairc[c], subaltaċ 7 fer denta rann Oglaċais[c], obiit 6[c] Idus Maii[c].—hUa Neill[p], idon, hEnri, mac Eogain hUi Neill, do ḋul, sluaǧ[9], a Fhearaiḃ-Manaċ an[q] bliaḋain si[q] 7 teaċ Toirrḋealbaiḋ, mic[c] Pilib[c] Mheg Uiḋir, do loscaḋ[10] leis ar Sraṫ-ṡear-Luirg, a[c] coir na hArna[c].

(Hic[r] nata est Catherina, filia Caroli iuuenis Mic Magnussa, . .[r])

1475. [9] -ḋ, A. [10] -sg-, A. [h] om., B. [i-i] = [f]. [j-j] t. m., t. h., A. [k] d'heg, ad., B. [l] in—*of the*—prf., B. [n-n] d'heg, B. [o-o] om. in loco, A; but it is, very probably, the entry of which the latter part is on 96b, t. m., n. t. h.: . . . Mac Maġnussa d'heg in bliaḋain si, scilicet, *1475*—. . . *Mac Maghnussa died this year, namely, 1475*. The opening was cut off in binding. [p] The order in B is: hUa Ceallaiġ—hUa Neill—Edain—Cu-Connaċt—Ruaiḋri. [q-q] after -Luirg, B. [r-r] 96b. l. m., n. t. h. (last part illegible), A; om., B.

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[9] *Over.*—Literally, *from.*

[10] *Put—him.*—That is, retired to a monastery to prepare for death.

[11] *Oglachas.*—A name given to verses composed partially after the manner of any of the chief normal measures. (Cf. *Todd Lect.* III., p. 108). To make the authorship of

into the Lower [northern] part of Connacht and he came to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—The baron of Delvin died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and a man who was the best in charity and humanity and who was best in knowledge of every science that was of the Foreigners of Ireland in his time. He died after victory over[9] world and over demon.—Aedh Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year: to wit, a man that was eminent for knowledge and for hospitality and for leadership. He died in his own house after victory of Unction and penance.—Aedh Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was drowned this year in a small cot at the mouth of the Bann.—Ua Ferghail, namely, John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip, son of Brian, son of Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, son of Maghnus, son of Ruaighri, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir, died this year about November Day.—Ua Ceallaigh, namely, Tadhg Blind[-eye], son of William Ua Ceallaigh, put the world from him[10] this year.—Edain junior, daughter of Master John Mag Uidhir. namely, wife of Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, died on the 15th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 17].—Cu-Connacht, son of Brian the Black, Mac Maghnusa died.—Ruaidhri Mag Carmuic the Green, an excellent, virtuous man and a man that composed poems of Oglachas,[11] died on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of May. —Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach this year and the house of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was burned by him at Srath-fer-Luirg,[12] near the [river] Arna. [1475]

(In this year was born Catherine, daughter of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior.)

this debased metric a subject of encomium proves that the decadence of the bardic art had already set in.

[12] *Srath-Fer-Luirg.* — *Strath of the Men of Lurg* (a bar. in north of Fermanagh co.). Probably, Stranahone (O'D. iii. 632).

[b.] Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx. ui.° Tadg, mac[b] Emainn (idon[c], Meg Uidir[c]), mic Tomais Meg Uidir, do marbad a ṡeall le n-a derbrat̆air[d] fein, idon, Ruaidri Mag Uidir.—Donnčad Mag Uidir[e], idon, mac Tomais oig[f], mic Tomais, mic Pilib Meg Uidir, d'eg in bliadain si[g]: idon, fer do bi lan d'einec̆ 7 do derc 7 do čennus-fedna 7 d'aitne ar gač elad̆ain d'a cluined̆ 7 adbur riğ Fer-Manač gan fresabra. A eg fo buaid̆ ongt̆a 7 aitr̆iği an bliad̆ain si[g].—
B 90b hUa hUigin[n], idon, Brian, mac Fergail ruaid̆ | hUi Uigind, d'eg[h] in bliad̆ain[h] si[g]: idon, sai ṡir dana 7[g] oide sgol Erenn 7 Alban re dan 7[g] araile[g].—Mac Gilla-ruaid̆, idon, Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaid̆, d'eg in[g] bliad̆ain si[g] 7 a mac i n-a inad̆, idon, Brian.—Indsoiğid̆[g] do d̆enum do hUa Neill (idon[i], Enri[i]) ar Oirğiallaib̆ 7 clann Meg Mat̆gamna, idon, clann Remuind Meg Mat̆gamna 7 Brian, mac Ruğraid̆e 7 Oirğiallaiğ uile o Eoganaiğ astec̆ do t̆eičead̆ siar fa Mač̆aire Tulča. Ocus creča mora 7 airgt̆i imd̆a do breit̆ d'Ua Neill uat̆a o Mač̆aire Thulča 7 o čennt̆ar na Breifne. Ocus hUa Neill do tečt dia t̆iğ do'n tur̆us sin fo buaid̆ cosgair 7 comaid̆me[g].—Sluağad̆ mor leis hUa Neill (idon[j], Enri[j]) docum mic Aed̆a buid̆e hUi Neill 7 dul do fo caislen Beil-Feirsdi 7 an caislen do gabail 7 do brised̆ leis 7 a t̆oiğečt dia tiğ fo buaid̆ cosguir.—Tuat̆al, mac Aed̆a hUi Neill, do marbad̆ le Gallaib̆ Mač̆aire Oirgiall.—hUa hEağra riab̆ač d'heg in[g] bliad̆ain si[g], idon, Uilliam, mac in espuic[1].—Mac[g] Donnčaid̆ an

1476. [1] esbaig, A; esp, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] Mheg Uidir, idon, mac —*of Mag Uidhir, namely, son*—ad., B. [c-c] = 1403 [j-j]. [d] brat̆air—*kinsman*, B. [e] mac Meg Uidir, ad., B. [f] om., A. [g-g] om., B. [h-h] after hUiginn, B. [i-i] = 1379 [c-c]. [j-j] = 1392 [b].

1476. [1] *To be king.*—He was brother of Edmond, the chief in possession.

[2] *With.*—Literally, *under.*

[3] *This side.*—That is, the west, the side next to Connacht, in which

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. [1476 B.]
1476. Tadhg, son of Edmond (namely, of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir.—Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, a man who was eminent in hospitality and in charity and in leadership and in knowledge of every science that was heard of and one who was to be king[1] of Fir-Manach without opposition. He died with[2] victory of Unction and penance this year.—Ua hUiginn, namely, Brian, son of Fergal Ua hUiginn the Red, died this year: to wit, an eminent poet and preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry and so on.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year and his son, namely, Brian, [was made chief] in his stead.—An inroad was made by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) on Oirghialla and the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and Brian, son of Rughraidhe and all the Oirghiallians from [the river] Eoganach inwards fled westwards towards the Plain of Tulach. And large preys and many spoils were carried by Ua Neill from them, from the Plain of Tulach and from this side[3] of the Breifne. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory and rout.—A great hosting by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) against [Conn] son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and he went against the castle of Bel-Feirsdi[4] and the castle was taken and broken by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Tuathal, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was killed by the Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla.—Ua

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the present Annals were compiled.

[4] *Bel-Feirsdi.—Mouth of [the river] Fersait* (which falls into the Lagan); anglicised Belfast.

Chorainn, idon, Seaan, mac Taiḋg Mic Donnčaiḋ, do ǯabail a ṡeall le clainn Cončobuir Mic Donnčaiḋ 7 le ṡlič̆t Tomaltaiǯ oig Mic Donnčaiḋ, ar n-a cur amač d'a derbcomalta fein a caiṡlen Baile-in-muta[g].—Seaan, mac hUi Anluain, do marbaḋ le[k] a derbraṫair fein[k] a feall.—Graine[g], ingen Uilliam, mic an eṡpuic Meg Uiḋir, obiit Idibus Decimbris[g].

(Hic[1] natus est Carolus iuuenis, filius Caroli iuuenis. . .[1])

A 96d Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° uii.° Cogaḋ mor a Tir-Conaill an bliaḋain ṡi eter hUa n-Domnaill 7 clainn Neč̆tain hUi Domnaill. Ocus Niall, mac Domnaill hUi Domnaill 7 Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], mac Toirrdelbaiǯ hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ le clainn Neč̆tain ar in cogaḋ ṡin 7 moran diǯbala do denam̆ atorra.—hUa Neill (idon, Enri[b]) do dul ar[c] ṡluaǯaḋ[c] a Tir-Aeḋa 7 Tir-Aeḋa do milliuḋ 7 do loṡcaḋ leiṡ 7 a ṫeč̆t dia tiǯ fo buaiḋ coṡgair.—Eač̆aiḋ, mac Eogain Meg Maṫgamna, do ǯabail le Brian, mac Remuinn[d] Meg[e] Maṫgamna, a feall.—Aeḋ, mac Donnč̆aiḋ, mic Tomaiṡ Meg[f] Uiḋir, d'eg in[g] bliaḋain ṡi[g].—Brian, mac Concobuir oig Meg Uiḋir[h], idon, fer do bi[g] lan d'eineč 7 do deirc 7 do daenač̆t, a[i] eg oidci Nodla[i]g, fo buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriǯe[i].—Ruaiḋri, mac Emuinn Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Coin-Connač̆t, mac Remuinn riaḃaiǯ, mic

1476. [k-k] after fell, B. [l-l] l. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1477. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1384 [c-c]. [c-c] ṡluaġaḋ mor—[*with*] *a large hosting*, B. [d] Em-, *of Edmond*, A. [e] mic—*of the son*—prf., A. [f-f] Mic Guiḋir[!], A. [g-g] om., B. [h] = 1475 [k]. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i].

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[5] *Bishop.* — Brian O'Hara of Achonry, who died in 1409, *F. M.* The obit not being given in the Ulster Annals, he was unknown to Ware (*Bishops*, p. 660). He probably succeeded the Dominican, William, who was appointed by Gregory XI., Oct. 17, 1373 (Theiner, p. 350), and translated to Meath by Urban XI. in 1380 (Ware, p. 147).

hEaghra the Swarthy, namely, William, son of the bishop,[5] died this year.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, John, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh, was captured in treachery by the sons of Concobur Mac Donnchaidh and by the descendants of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh junior, on being put out by his own foster-brother from the castle of Baile-in-muta.—John, son of [the] Ua hAnluain, was slain by his own brother in treachery.—Graine, daughter of William, son of the bishop[6] Mag Uidhir, died on the Ides [13th] of December. [1476]

(In this year was born Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, [on[7] Tuesday, July 30].)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [13th of the moon], A.D. 1477. Great war in Tir-Conaill this year between Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill. An l Niall, son of Domnall Ua Domnaill and Feidlim[idh], son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill, were slain by the sons of Nechtain on that war and much damage was done between them.—Ua Neill (namely, Henry) went[1] on a hosting into Tir-Aedha and Tir-Aedha was destroyed and burned by him and he went to his house with triumph of victory.—Eachaidh son of Eoghan Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Brian son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, in treachery.—Aedh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, namely, a man that was full of hospitality and of charity and of humanity, died on Christmas Eve,[2] with victory of Unction and Penance.—Ruaidhri, son of Edmund Mag [1477]

[6] *Bishop.*—Pierce Maguire. Cf. 1450, note 12, *supra.*

[7] *On, etc.*—See his obit under 1494, *infra.*

1477. [1] *Went.*—At the instigation of the sons of Nechtain O'Donnell, *F. M.*

[2] *Christmas Eve.*—It fell on Wednesday in 1477.

Duinn, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, a feall.—Maṫa hUa Luinin d'eg in bliaḋain si: idon, oirċinneaċ na hArda 7 sai re senċus 7 a tuigsi gaċa healaḋna.—Aillḃe, ingen Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, ben[j] tuc[1] hi fein 7 a maiṫ[i]us bliaḋain re m-bas do Mainistir Lesa-gabail, obiit 6 Kalendas Decimbris.—Donn, mac Eogain, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Donnċaḋ og, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Aeḋa cedna, 5 Kalendas Iulii.

(Hic[k] nata est Caterina, filia Caroli iuuenis, in festo Sancti Patricii[k].)

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] xx.iiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxx.° uiii.° Barun Dealḃna d'eg in bliaḋain si[b] (do'n[b] plaiḋ[b]): idon, Cristol, mac Semais, mic Risderd Nuinnsenn, idon[c], og macam̃ dob' ferr do Ghallaiḃ i n-a aimsir fein[c].—Gaeṫ mor do ṫeċt[1] a n-diaiġ Notla[i]g in[2] bliaḋain si[d], d'ar'milleḋ moran d'eallaċ Erenn 7 d'ar'brisеḋ moran do mainistreċaiḃ 7 do teamplaiḃ 7 do ṫiġiḃ ar fut Erenn co coitcenn.—Mac Riṫḃearaiġ d'eg in bliaḋain si: idon, Ciṫruaḋ, ollom̃ Meg Uiḋir re dan; idon, fer socraiḋ, suḃaltaċ, daenaċtaċ 7 araile.—hUa Coḃtaiḋ, idon, Muircertaċ bacaċ, d'heg.—Taḋg finn hUa Luinin d'heg in bliaḋain si: idon, sai re leiġus 7
B 90c re senċus.— | Plaiḋ mor do teċt[3] le luing ar cuan Esa-ruaiḋ 7 leaṫnuġuḋ[4] do'n plaiḋ sin ar[e] fud Tire-Conaill[e] 7 a Feraiḃ-Manaċ 7 isin Coicid co coitcenn. Ocus diġbala mora do ḋenum doiḃ[f] 7 Mac-an-baird

1477. [1]–g, B. [j] noċ—*one who*, B. [k-k] = 1476[l-l].

1478. [1] toiġeċt, B. [2] an, B. [3] toiḋeċt, B. [4] -naċaḋ, A. [a-a] = 1451[a-a]. [b-b] = 1403[j-j]. [c-c] om., B. [d] = [c-c]. [e-e] a Tir-Conaill—*in Tir-Conaill* B. [f] le—*by it* (lit. *her*; plaiḋ being fem.), B.

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[3] *Slain.*—Probably, to avenge the fratricide mentioned in the first entry of 1476.

[4] *Ard.* — Near Enniskillen: see O'D. iv. 1103-4.

[5] *Catherine.* — Doubtless, a repetition of the additional entry of 1475 (which is most probably the

Uidhir, was slain[3] in treachery by Cu-Connacht, son of Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir.—Matthew Ua Luinin, died this year; to wit, herenagh of the Ard[4] and one eminent in history and in knowledge of every science.—Ailbe, daughter of Aedh Mag Uidhir, a woman that betook herself and her property a year before death to the monastery of Lis-gabail, died on the 6th of the Kalends of December [Nov. 23].—Donn, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh, on the 5th of the Kalends of July [June 27]. [1477]

(In this year was born Catherine,[5] daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1478. The baron of Delvin died this year (of the plague[1]): namely, Christopher, son of James, son of Richard Nugent; namely, the youth that was best of the Foreigners in his own time.—Great wind came after Christmas this year, whereby was destroyed much of the cattle of Ireland and whereby were broken down many of the monasteries and churches and houses throughout Ireland in general.—Mac Rithbertaigh died this year: namely, Cithruadh, the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry; to wit, a prosperous, virtuous, humane man and so on.—Ua Cobhthaidh, namely, Muircertach the Lame, died.—Tadhg Ua Luinin the Fair died this year: to wit, an eminent physician and historian.—A great plague came in a ship to the harbour of Es-ruadh and that plague spread throughout Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach and in the Province[2] in general. And many losses were caused to them and Mac-an-baird[3] of Tir-Conaill, namely, [1478]

true year).

1478. [1] *Plague.* — Perhaps that mentioned in the sixth entry.

[2] *Province.*—Of Ulster.

[3] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11, *supra.*

Thire-Conaill, idon, Goffraiḡ, d'heg di. — Cormac Ma[g] Carrt̆aiḡ do sboc̆ad̆ in bliad̆ain si le clainn
A 97a Diarmada an Dunaiḡ Meg Carrt̆aiḡ 7 le Cormac, | mac Taid̆g, mic Cormaic: idon[c], mac riḡ dob' ferr einec̆ do bi i n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein[c] 7 araile.—An Gilla dub̆, mac Briain, mic Fheidlim[t̆e] hUi Raiḡilliḡ, d'eg.—Gilla-Padraig[g], mac Airt Mic Maḡnusa, d'eg in bliad̆ain si, [A.D.] 1478[g].—hUa Breislen d'heg in[c] bliad̆ain si[c], idon, Tad̆g, mac Eogain hUi Breislen, ollam Meg Uid̆ir re breit̆emnus 7[c] fer tiḡ[i] aid̆ed̆ co coitcenn[c].—Bicair[c] Ac̆aid̆-urcaire d'eg, idon, Tomas dub̆ hUa Cairpri, fer eagna 7 crabad 7 araile[c].

(A)

Indsoiġid̆ do denum d'Aed̆ og Mag Mhat̆gamna 'sa Luc̆ttiġi ar Brian, mac Remaind Meg Mat̆gamna 7 creċa mora do denum do. Ocus Brian fein do ḡabail a toraid̆ec̆t na creic̆i.

(B)

Brian, mac Remuinn Meg Mat̆gamna, do gabail la hAed̆ og Maġ Mat̆gamna a toraid̆ec̆t creiċe.

Emann, mac Uilliam abaid̆[d], mic espuic[h] Piara[i]s, mic Muiris airc̆ideoc̆ain, d'heg 3 Idus Octobris[h].—Niall ruad̆, mac[c] Aed̆a leit̆[e] hUi Manc̆ain[i] (6[b] Nonas Marcii[b]) 7 a[j] ben, idon[j], Nualait̆, ingen Ainnriar hUi Droma, d'heg[e] in bliad̆ain si[c] (3[b] Kalendas Aprilis[b]).—Barrdub̆, ingen Eogain hUi Fhialain[k], ben Concobuir hUi Breislen, d'heg[c] in bliad̆ain si[c].—Tad̆g, mac Cat̆ail duib̆, mic Aed̆a, d'heg 3 Nonas Aprilis[c].—Risdeard[l],

1478. [g-g] t. m. (with marks corresponding to others on this part of column), t. h., A; om., B. [h-h] an espuic Meg Uid̆ir, mortuus est—*of the bishop Mag Uidir, died*, B. [i] = 1475 [k]. [j-j] om., A. [k] d'heg, idon, ad., B. [l-l] = 1465 [q]. (The end of the last entry but one is illegible in the [A] MS.)

[4] *Emasculated.* — "Blinded," *F. M.;* which forced O'Donovan to say that "they should not have substituted dallad̆ for the sboc̆ad̆

Godfrey, died of it.—Cormac Mag Carthaigh was emasculated[4] this year by the sons of Diarmaid Mag Carthaigh of the Keep and by Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac: to wit, the son of a king that was best in hospitality that was in Ireland in his own time and so on.—The Black Gillie, son of Brian, son of Feidhlim[idh] Ua Raighilligh, died.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Art Mac Maghnusa, died this year, [A.D.] 1478.—Ua Breislen died this year; namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Breislen, ollam of Mag Uidhir in jurisprudence and a man that kept a general guest-house.—The vicar of Achadh-urcaire died: namely, Thomas Ua Cairpri the Black, a man of erudition and piety and so on. [1478]

(A)[5]

An inroad was made by Aedh Mag Mathgamha junior into the Lucht-tighi[6] on Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great forays were done by him. And Brian himself was captured in pursuit of the prey.

(B)

Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was captured by Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior in pursuit of a prey.

Edmond, son of abbot William, son of Bishop Pierce, son of archdeacon Maurice,[7] died on the 3rd of the Ides [13th] of October.—Niall the Red, son of Aedh Ua Manchain the Grey, and his wife, namely, Nualaith, daughter of Andrew Ua Droma, died this year (on the 3rd of the Kalends of April [March 30]).—Barrdubh, daughter of Eogan Ua Fialain, wife of Concobur Ua Breislen, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Cathal the Black, son of Aedh [Mac Maghnusa], died on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of

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of the more ancient annals" (iv. 1106).

[5] (*A*).—Copied by the *F. M.*

[6] *Lucht-tighi.* — *Folk of house*: i.e. bound to contribute to support the chief's household; thence (*cf.* 1263, n. 3, *sup.*), the territory occupied on this condition. Here, Loughty (anglicised form of *Lucht-tighi*), in bar. and co. of Monahan.

[7] *Maurice.* — Maguire; archdeacon of Clogher.

mac Emuinn, mic Risdeard Buitiller, do marbad le Fingein ruad, mac Fingein Mic Gilla-Padraig, i[5] n-dorus cille Cainnic.—'Sa[c] bliadain si do gabad Mac Maǧnusa, idon, Catal og[c]. . .—Ocus[d] plaid mor ar Senad-Mic-Maǧnusa a[m] Foǧmar na bliadna sa beos[m1].

Kal. Ian. ui. f., [l.[a] u.[a],] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc.[o] lxx.[o] ix.[o] Cogad[b] mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill in bliadain si 7 clann Airt hUi Neill do dul a Tir-Conaill do cogad ar hUa Neill 7 diǧbala mora do denam atorra. hUa Neill do dul ar innsoiǧid a Tir-Conaill 7 creaca mora do tabairt leis o Conallaib 7[o] o clainn Airt do'n turus sin[b].—Aiffric, ingen Emainn[c], mic Tomais[d] Meg Uidir, d'heg, idon, ben Cairpri, mic Aeda hUi Neill: idon[b], sai mna gan uiresbaid[b].—Brian, mac Fei[d]lim[te] hUi Neill, do ǧabail leis hUa Neill (idon[e], Enri[e]) in[b] bliadain si[b], 7 a[f] legan amac aris 7 fuasluicti mora do buain as[f] 7[b] a dias mac do braigdib tairi fos. Ocus Brian do dul a cenn hUi Domnaill do cocad ar hUa Neill aris[b].—Piarus, mac Nicolais hUi Fhlannagain[g]—neoc do bi i n-a cananac corad i[1] Clocair, i[h] n-a persun 7 i n-a priois Cheilé[2] n-De 7 i n-a sacrisda i[1] n-Daim-inis 7 i n-a oifficel[3] ar loc-Eirne—d'heg[c] in bliadain si—idon, macam subaltac, daennactac, deiǧeinig 7 sai cleiriǧ—ar m-breit buada o doman 7 o demon[c] 7 araile.

1478. [5] a, B. [m-m] = 1434 [m-m].

1479. [1] a, B. [2]–eo, B. [3] oiifi-, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] idon, Mag Uidir, itl., t. h., B; om., A. [d] = [c]. [e-e] itl., t. h., A; idon, le hEnri, mac Eogain—*namely, by Henry, son of Eogan*—text, B. [f-f] fuasluicti mora do buain ass iartain 7 a legan amac—*large ransoms were exacted from him afterwards and he was liberated*, B. [g] = 1478 [k]. [h] = 1396 [c].

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[8] *Church of Cainnech.—Cell-Cainnich;* anglicised Kilkenny, the cathedral of which is here intended.

[9] *By, etc.*—See his obit under 1480 (2nd entry).

1479. [1] *Culdees.*—For the sense

April.—Richard, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, was killed by Fingin the Red, son of Fingin Mac Gilla-Padraig, in the door of the church of [St.] Cainnech.[8]— In this year was seized Mac Maghnusa, namely, Cathal junior [by[9] permanent illness?] . .—And [there was] great plague in Senadh-Mic-Maghnusa in the Harvest of this year likewise. [1478]

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [5th of the moon,] A.D. 1479. Great war between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill this year and the sons of Art Ua Neill went into Tir-Conaill to war on Ua Neill and great damages were done between them. Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-Conaill and large preys were taken by him from the Conallians and from the sons of Art on that expedition.— Aiffric, daughter of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, wife of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, died: to wit, a superior woman without defect.—Brian, son of Fei[dh]lim[idh] Ua Neill, was captured by Ua Neill (namely, Henry) this year and he was let out again and large ransoms and his two sons as hostages of loyalty were exacted from him. And [nevertheless] Brian went to join Ua Domnail to war on Ua Neill again.—Pierce, son of Nicholas Ua Flannagain—one who was canon choral in Clochar and parson and prior of Culdees[1] and sacristan[2] in Daim-inis and Official[3] over Loch-Eirne: to wit, a virtuous, humane, truly hospitable man[4] and an eminent cleric—died this year, after gaining[5] victory [1479]

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in which the term is here employed, see Reeves, *Culdees* (*ubi sup.*), p. 132 sq. (with note I, p. 216 sq.); for the tenure by the same individual of the various offices enumerated in the text, *ib.* Sect. VII., p. 140 sq.

[2] *Sacristan.*—See 1390, note 5, *sup.*

[3] *Official.*—See 1394, note 5, *supra.*

[4] *Man.*—Literally, *youth*, in the sense of the Latin *juvenis*. Cf. the note on *juvenis*, *Adamnan*, p. 196.

[5] *Gaining.*—Literally, *bringing.*

—Finnǯuala[i c], inǯen in airčideočain (idon[j], Emonn, mac in erpuic[j]) Meǯ Uiðir, idon, ben Domnaill, mic Cončobair hUi Breirlen, d'heǯ 9 Kalendar Marcii[e].—Eoin bočt hUa Carmuic d'heǯ[k] Kalendir Nouembrir[k].—Mat̆a[l] hUa Mailruanaiǯ d'eǯ[b] in bliaðain ri[b], idon, ollam cerda Meǯ Uiðir[m]—idon[b], Tomair oíǯ, mic Tomair moir—7 fer tiǯi aiðeð co coitcinn in Mat̆a rin 7 rai oircerda for 7 araile[b i].—Ricard[n], mac Emuinn a Burc, idon, Mac Uilliam Ic̆tarač, do marbað d'earǯar in bliaðain ri [A.D.] 1479[n].

(Hic[o] natur ert Eduardur, filiur Caroli iuuenir, in festo Sancti Patricii[o].)

A 97b[b.] Kal. Ian. [ui]i. f., [l.[a] x.ui.[a],] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc.[o] lxxx.[o] Maǯ Uiðir d'eǯ in[1] bliaðain ri[b], idon, Tomar oǯ, mac Tomair moir, mic Pilib, mic[c] Aeða ruaið[c]: idon, fer do bo mo deirc 7[d] crabað 7 eineač do bi i n-a aimrir fein[b] 7 fer do corain a crič ar[e] a comarrannaib̆ 7 fer do cumdaiǯ tempaill 7 mainirtreča 7 coiliǯ-aiffrind 7 do bi 'ra Roim aǯ a oilit̆ri 7 fo[2] ðo a cat̆air Sanǯ Sem. Ocur fa lan Eire 7 Alba do clu in[3] Tomair rin. Ocur a aðlucað a Mainirtir an Cabain, ar toǯa do innti.—Mac Maǯnur[a] Meǯ Uiðir d'eǯ an[f] bliaðain ri[f], idon, Cat̆al oǯ, mac Cat̆ail moir, mic Ǯilla-Patraiǯ[b] (idon[g], an Ǯilla buiðe[g]) Mic[b] Maǯnura, idon, bruǯaið dob' ferr do bi a n-Erinn i
B 90d n-a aimrir fein. Ocur fa lan | Eire 7 Alba do clu an

1479. [i-i] = 1394 [f-f]. [j-j] 1379 [c-c]. [k-k] = 1379 [h]. [l] = 1465 [q]. [m] = 1475 [k]. [n-n] = 1399 [d-d]. [o-o] f. m., n. t. h., A; om., B.

1480. [1] an, A. [2] fa, B. [3] an, B. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b] om., B. [c-c] Meǯ Uiðir, B. [d] om., A. [e] A h. that re-inked parts of A put 7 over the original ar: the latter is plainly discernible, A; ar, B. [f-f] = [b]. [g-g] = 1403 [j-j].

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[6] *Poor.*—See 1469, note 11, *supra.*
[7] *That kept.*—Literally, *of.*

1480. [1] *St. James.*—See 1428, note 2.

from world and from demon.—Finghuala, daughter of the Archdeacon (namely, Edmond, son of the bishop) Mag Uidhir, that is, the wife of Domnall, son of Conchobar Ua Breislen, died on the 9th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21].—Owen Ua Carmuic the Poor[6] died on the Kalends [1st] of November.—Matthew Ua Mailruanaigh, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor died this year: to wit, the master-wright of Mag Uidhir and a man that kept[7] a general guest-house and an eminent gold-wright likewise [was] that Matthew and so on.—Richard, son of Edmond de Burgh, namely, the Lower [northern] Mac William, was killed by a fall this year [A.D.] 1479. [1479]

(In this year was born Edward, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the feast of St. Patrick.)

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. 1480. Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Philip, son of Aedh the Red: to wit, a man who was of the greatest charity and piety and hospitality that was in his own time and a man that defended his territory against its neighbours and a man that made churches and monasteries and Mass chalices and was [once] in Rome and twice at the city of St. James[1] on his pilgrimage. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Thomas. And he was buried in the monastery of Cavan, having chosen[2] [to be buried] in it.—Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig (that is the tawny Gillie) Mac Maghnusa: to wit, the brughaidh[3] who was the best that was in Ireland in his own time. And full were Ireland and Scotland of the fame of that Cathal. And he died after [1480]

[2] *Having chosen.*—Literally, *after selection by him.*

[3] *Brughaidh.*—*Cf.* the references in O'Curry, *Man. and Cus.*, s. v. *Brugad.*

Cathail ṡin. Ocus[h] a eg iar m-buaidh Ongha 7 aithṡiġi 7 aṡaile[h] (in[i] uisilia Natiuitatis Iohannis Baptistae[i]). —Magnus ruadh hUa Domnaill do mharbadh le clann Feil[dh]limidh[e] ṡiabaiġ hUi Domnaill.—hUa Neill do dhul ar innsoiġidh a Tir-Conaill 7 loisceadh mora 7 doiġbala imdha do (no[j], leis[j]).—hUa Domnaill do dhul ar innsoiġidh a Cinel-Feradhaiġ[k] 7 clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Phei[dh]lim[the] hUi Neill i n-a ṡarradh. Ocus creacha mora do dhenum doibh ar Mac Cathmail. Brian[l], mac Toirrdelbaiġ ṡúaidh, ma[i]c[b] hUi Neill (idon[g], Enri[g]), do marbadh leo 7 mac Mic Cathmail, idon, Semar Mac Cathmail, do marbadh leo[b]. Ocus cuid do chlann hUi Neill 7 Mac Cathmail d'a leanmhain 7 Eogan, mac Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill, do marbadh leo, idon, fai cinn-fedhna 7[m] aṡaile[m].—Remonn ṡiabach, mac Duinn, mic Con-Connacht Meg Uidhir, d'eg in bliadhain si, idon, ferr beogha, daenachtach, Kalendis Augusti[i].—Mac Gilli-Finnein d'eg in bliadhain si[b] (scilicet[i] 10 Kalendas Martii[i]), idon, Tadhg, mac Briain Mic Gilli-Finnein: idon, taisech[n] fo[f] bo beodha 7 fob' ṡerr tech n-aidhedh i n-a comṡogus[f].—Eogan hUa Domnaill do marbadh le clann Nechtain hUi Domnaill a Cluainlaeġ in[f] bliadhain si[f], 7 Eogan caech, mac Maġnusa hUi Concobair, do marbadh fasis[o] ann[o] 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ casraiġ hUi Concobuir do gabail ann. Ruġraidhe, mac Ruġraidhi[4], mic Nechtain hUi Domnaill, do marbadh le clann Neill hUi Domnaill ar a[n] cogadh cetna.—hUa Domnaill do gabail coinne fe clann Nechtain 7 fe Conn hUa Neill fa cairlen na Finne 7 sid do dhenum doib fe[f] ceile[f] 7 tanustechta Tire-Conaill do tabairt d'Eigneachan hUa Domnaill.—Cormac, mac mic[b] Airt Cuile Meg Uidhir, d'eg in[f] bliadhain si[f].—Filib ṡiabach

1480. [a-a] e, B. [h-h] = 1444 [i-i]. [i-i] itl., n. t. h., A; om., B. [j-j] = [g-g] (leis for do, in text, B.). [k] Tir-Eogain, B. [l] = 1396 [c]. [m-m] = [d]. [n] Muinntire-Peodachain (gen.), ad., B. [o-o] ann, i n-a ṡarradh—*there, in his company*, B.

victory of Unction and penance (on the vigil[4] of the Nativity of John the Baptist) and so on.—Maghnus Ua Domnaill the Red was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy.—Ua Neill went on an inroad into Tir-Conaill and great burnings and many injuries [were done] by him.—Ua Domnaill went on an inroad into Cenel-Feradhaigh and the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill [were] in his company. And great raids were done by them on Mac Cathmail. Brian, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry) was slain by them and the son of Mac Cathmail, namely, James Mac Cathmail, was slain by them. And some of the sons of Ua Neill and Mac Cathmaill followed them and Eogan, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, namely, an eminent leader, was slain by them and so on.—Redmond the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died this year on the Kalends [1st] of August: to wit, a spirited, humane man.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died this year (that is, on the 10th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 21]: to wit, the chief that was the most spirited and kept the best guest-house in his vicinity.—Eogan Ua Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill in Cluain-laegh[5] and Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus Ua Concobhair, was slain with them there and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir taken there. Rughraidhe, son of Rughraidhe, son of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Niall Ua Domnaill on the same war.—Ua Domnaill held a meeting with the sons of Nechtain and with Conn Ua Neill at the castle of the [river] Finn and peace was made by them with each other and the tanistship of Tir-Conaill given to Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—Cormac, grandson of [1480]

[4] *Vigil.*—Thursday, June 23.

[5] *Cluain-laegh.* — *Meadow of calves;* Clonleigh, near Lifford, co. Donegal (O'D. iv. 1113).

Mac Aṁlaim Meg Uiḋir (idon[g], cenn cuibrinn a[r] a rine rein in Pilib rin[g]) d'eg in[f] bliaḋain ri[f].—Art, mac Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna, do marbaḋ ar deireḋ creiċi (oiḋce[p]) do rinne rein irna Fedaiḃ, idon, a ferann Con-Ulaḋ, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill.—Cogaḋ mor an bliaḋain ri eter clainn Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫgamna 7 clainn Remuinn Meg Maṫgamna 7 creċa mora do denum ar clainn Remainn 7 a c-cur irin m-Breirne i cenn hUi Raiġilliġ[f].—Fergal Mac Eoċaḋa d'eg, idon, rai ṡir
A 97c dana.— | hUa hEogura d'eg in[f] bliaḋain ri[f], idon, Aenġus, mac Seaain hUi Eoġura, idon, rai ṡir dana 7[f] foglainnti 7 ṡir liubair 7 araile.—Cumurc[bq] croḋa[b] eter clainn Emaind a Burc 7 clainn Ricaird a Burc 7 brireḋ do[f] cur[f] ar clainn Emuinn 7 mac Mic Dubgaill na hAlban do marbaḋ ann d'en urċur raiġde, idon, Colla, mac Mic[b] Dubgaill. Ocur Daibiṫ Mac-in-oir-ċinniġ 7 daine maiṫi aili do marbaḋ ann.

(A)

Sluaġ Gall do teċt a Tir-Eogain in[f] bliaḋain ri[f] le Conn hUa Neill fo ċairdel Sheaain buiḋe hUi Neill: idon, Iarla Cille-dara, fer inaid ruġ Saxan a n-Erind 7 Goill na Miḋe. Ocur Seaan buiḋe fein do beṫ 'ran ċairdel 7 an cairlen do congbail do d'ainndeoin in t-sluaiġ. Ocur an sluaġ d'imṫeċt 7 Seaan buiḋe do ḋenum riṫi rir hUa Neill 7 araile.

(B continues after n-Erind:)

Ocur a teċt fa ċairlen Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill 7 Seaan buiḋe fein do ċongbail in cairlein d'a n-aindeoin. Ocur in sluaġ (*etc.*, as in A).

1480. [b-b]-g, A. [p] = 1383 [b-b]. [q] do ṫabairt—*was given*, ad., B.

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[6] *Fews*—See 1452, note 6.

[7] *Mac Eochadha.*—anglicised Mac Keogh. See O'D.'s note (iv. 1114).

[8] *Rout was put.*—Literally, *it was broken.*

[9] *Mac-in-oirchinnigh.*—*Son of the herenagh;* Anglicised Mac Nerheny.

[10] *Deputy.* — To the Viceroy, Richard, Duke of York. His commission was renewed in 1481, Gilbert, *Viceroys*, p. 407 sq.

[11] *Castle.* — *Cenn-ard, high head*

Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year.—Philip Mac Amhlaim Mag Uidhir the Swarthy (to wit, tribe-head of his own ilk [was] that Philip) died this year.—Art, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in the rear of a (night) foray that he made himself in the Fews,[6] namely, in the territory of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—Great war this year between the sons of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and the sons of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made on the sons of Redmond, who were forced into the Breifne, to the protection of [Torlough] Ua Raighilligh.—Fergal Mac Eochadha,[7] namely, an eminent poet, died.—Ua hEoghusa, namely, Aenghus, son of John Ua hEoghusa, that is, an eminent poet and teacher and bookish man, died this year and so on.—A spirited encounter [took place] between the sons of Edmond de Burgh and the sons of Richard de Burgh and rout was put[8] on the sons of Edmond and on the son of Mac Dubgaill of Scotland, namely, Colla, son of Mac Dubgaill, was slain there with one shot of an arrow. And David Mac-in-oirchinnigh[9] and many other good persons were slain there. [1480]

(A)

A host of Foreigners went into Tir-Eogain this year with Conn Ua Neill, against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny: to wit, the Earl of Kildare, deputy[11] of the king of the Saxons in Ireland and the Foreigners of Meath. And John the Tawny was himself in the castle[10] and the castle was held by him in despite of the host. And the host went away and John the Tawny made peace with Ua Neill and so on.

(B continues after *Ireland:*)

And they came against the castle of John Ua Neill the Tawny and John the Tawny himself held the castle in their despite. And the host (*etc.*, as in A).

(fifteenth entry of 1500, *infra*); Kinnard, close to Caledon, co. Tyrone.

For the rationale, see O'D. iv. 1254 sq.

Seaan Mac Gilla-Phinnein, idon[r], mac Briain Mic Gilla-Phinnein[1] 7 tri fir deg do muinntir clainni[b] Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uidir, do marbad ag Bealac-hUi-Mitigen[6] le clainn hUi Ruairc, idon, clann Tigernain, mic Taidg, mic[f] Tigernain[f] hUi Ruairc, idon, le[b] Tigernan 7 le[b] Brian ruad, ii. Kalendas Marcii[h].—Sorca, ingen Con-Connact, mic[i] Donncaid[r] Meg Mat-gamna, idon, ben taisig Muinntiri-Peodacain, idon, ben[a] Toirrdelbaig, mic Briain Mic Gilli-Phinnen, obiit[t] 6 Kalendas Augusti[t].—Mag Bhradaig[u], idon, Toirrdealbac ruad, mac Cormaic, mic Donncaid Mheg Bradaig, d'eg[h] in bliadain si[h].

B 91a Kal. Ian. ii. f., [l.[a] xx.uii.[a],] Anno Domini M. cccc.[c] lxxx. i.[c] Brian, mac Fei[d]lim[te] hUi Raigillig, d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b]: idon, cenn dam 7 deorad 7 nec ro[1] bo mo aitne 7 einec 7 tec[c] n-aidedc[c] do bí i n-a aimsir fein, a eg iar m-buaid Ongta 7 aitrige[b].—Toirrdelbac, mac Pilib, mic Tomais Meg Uidir, do marbad in bliadain si (scilicet[d], in crastino Sancti Francisci, scilicet, 3 Nonas Octobris[d]), a feall i[e] n-a caislen fein[e], le Donncad og, mac Donncaid, mic Aeda Meg Uidir: idon, mac uirrig rob' ferr einec 7 cennus-feadna 7 rob' ferr aitne ar gac eladain 7 ro bo mo tucsi[f] 7 is mo ro[1] cennaig do dan do bi i[2] n-Erinn i n-a aimsir fein in Toirrdelbac sin. Ocus fa bronac eigsi 7 ollamain Erenn uile i n-a diaig. Ocus a adlucad a Mainistir Duin-na-nGall iar toga do innti.

(A)

Cogad mor d'eirgi in bliadain si a Tir-Eogain eter

1480. [6]-idein, B. [r-r] = 1445 . [s-s] Mic Gilla-Phinnein (g.), ad., B. [t-t] = 1470 [t]. [u] = 1475 [k].

1481. [1] do, B. [2] a, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. derc—*charity*, B. [d-d] = 1480 [i-i]. [e-e] a caislen Toirrdelbaig fein—*in the castle of Toirdelbach himself*—after Aeda Meg Uidir B. [f] tinnlaicti—*of bestowal*, B.

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[12] *Thirteen.*—"Thirty," O'D. (iv. 1115).

[13] *The sons of.*—Omitted, *ib.* The *F. M.* copied correctly in each case from the present text.

John Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, and thirteen[12] of the people of the sons[13] of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, were slain at Bealach-Ui-Mithighen[14] on the 2nd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 29] by the sons of Ua Ruairc, that is, by Tighernan and by Brian the Red, namely, sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc.—Sorcha, daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, namely, wife of the chief of Muinter-Peodachain, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein, died on the 6th of the Kalends of August [July 27].—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Toirdelbach the Red, son of Cormac, son of Donchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year. [1480]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [27th of the moon,] A.D. 1481. Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died this year: to wit, [protecting] head of [bardic] bands and mendicants and the one who had the greatest knowledge and hospitality and guest-house that was in his own time. He died after victory of Unction and penance.—Toirdelbach, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, was slain this year (namely, on the morrow of [the feast of] St. Francis, that is, the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of October) in treachery in his own castle by Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir: to wit, the son of a sub-king that was best in hospitality and leadership and that had best knowledge of every science and was best in intelligence and most bought of bardic composition that was in Ireland in his own time [was] that Toirdelbach. And sad were the erudite and ollams of all Ireland after him. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, having chosen [to be buried] in it. [1481]

(A)

Great war arose this year in Tir-Eogain between [the]

[14] *Bealach-Ui-Mithighen.* — *Pass of Ua Mithighen;* Ballaghmeehin, par. of Rossinver, co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 917, 1115).

hUa Neill 7 Seaan buiδe hUa Neill. Ocus clann Airt hUi Neill 7 clann Fhei[δ]lim[τe] hUi Neill do beτ i n-aξaiδ hUi Neill ar in coξaδ sin. Ocus clann Airt do denum creiči ar clainn hUi Neill 7 clann hUi Neill do denum creiči, no a do, ar Sheaan m-buiδe. Ocus
A 97d clann Sheaain d'a lenmuin | 7 Aeδ, mac Caτail, mic Fei[δ]limiδ[e] hUi Concobuir, do marbaδ doiδ 7 mac Gilla-Patraig Mic Caτmail 7 daine ali nač airimter sunn.

(B)

Aeδ, mac Caτail, mic Fheiδlimτe hUi Conċobuir 7 mac Gilla-Phadraig Mic Caτṁaeil do marbaδ le clainn τ-Sheaain buiδe hUi Neill in bliaδain si.

hUa hAnluain do marbaδ in[g] bliaδain si[g] le clainn Aeδa hUi Neill: idon[h], Feiδlim[iδ] hUa hAnluain[h], idon, sai cinn-ṡeδna.—Mac Conmiδe d'eg, idon, Concobur ruaδ, idon, sai ṡir dana 7 ṡogluinnti[ξ] 7 oide.—Mac an τ-Shaδaisiξ do gabail le Conn, mac Aeδa buiδe, idon, Patraig Saδais 7 a δallaδ 7 a sbočaδ[3] annsa[4] laim sin.—Caτair Caemanač, idon, mac Mic Murčaδa, do marbaδ leisin Cundae Riabaiξ.—Slaine, ingen hUi Briain, idon, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird—idon[i], feičem coitcenn do damaib Erenn 7 Alban 7[b] ben dob' ferr derc 7 daenačτ do bi i n-a haimsir[b]—a heg iar m-breiτ buaδa o[j] doman 7 o δeman[j].—Conn, mac hUi Neill (idon[k], Enri[k]), do gabail le Clainn-Aeδa-buiδe hUi Neill in[b] bliaδain si[b] 7 a τabairτ illaim hUi Domnaill.—Cu-Connačτ mac Seaain, mic Con-Connačτ Meg Uiδir, obiit[7] 7[b] Idus Ianuarii[b].—Feiδlim[iδ], mac Duinn, mic Con-Connačτ, mic Pilib n a[g] τ u a i δ e[g], mic[b] Aeδa ruaiδ Meg Uiδir, d'heg in[b] bliaδain si im ṡeil Cros[b].—Gilla-Patraig ruaδ[5], mac[b] Uilliam, mic in

1481. [3] spo-, B. [4] isin, B. [5] -ξ, A. [g-g] om., A. [h-h] after si, B. [i] om., B. [j-j] aiτriξe—*of penance*, B. [k-k] = 1392 [b].

1481. [1] *Co. Wexford.*—See 1414, note 3.

[2] *Ua Briain.*—Conor, king of Thomond, who died in 1496, *infra*.

Ua Neill and John Ua Neill the Tawny. And the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Feidhlimdh Ua Neill were against Ua Neill on that war. And the sons of Art made a raid on the sons of Ua Neill and the sons of Ua Neill made a raid, or two, on John the Tawny. And the sons of John pursued them and Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by them. [1481]

(B)

Aedh, son of Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Conchobuir and the son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail were slain by the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny this year.

Ua hAnluain was slain this year by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill: namely Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, to wit, an eminent leader.—Mac Conmidhe died, namely, Concobur the Red; to wit, an eminent poet and scholar and preceptor.—The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, was taken by Conn, son of Aedh [Ua Neill] the Tawny and blinded and emasculated in that captivity.—Cathair Cavanagh, namely, son of Mac Murchadha, was slain by [the men of] Co. Wexford.[1]—Slaine, daughter of Ua Briain,[2] namely, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird—to wit, a general protector of the [bardic] bands of Ireland and Scotland and a woman who was of best charity and humanity that was in her time—died after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Conn, son of Ua Neill (namely, Henry), was taken by the Clann-Aedha-buidhe[3] Ui Neill this year and given into the hands of Ua Domnaill.—Cu-Connacht, son of John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of January.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, son of Aedh the Red, died this year about the feast[4]

[3] *Clann - Aedha - buidhe.* — See [1319], note 7.

[4] *Feast.*—May 3.

Deȝanaiȝ mail[b] (idon[1], Domnall[1]) hUi Eoȝain, d'heȝ in[b] bliaδain ȝi 3 Idus Ianuarii[b].—Cormac, mac an abaiδ Meȝ[g] Uiδir[g], idon[b], mac Tomais, mic Muiris airčideačain[b], d'eȝ in[b] bliaδain ȝi[b].—Maelmiτiȝ[m] hUa Caiside d'eȝ in[b] bliaδain ȝi[bm].—Semus[n], mac Maeilir Mic Oiribearτ, do marbaδ le Ȝeroid, mac Emuinn ȝeancaiȝ Mic Oiribearτ, a ṡeall in[g] bliaδain ȝi[gn].

Kal. Ian. iii. f., [l.[a] ix.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° ii.° Conn, mac Aeδa buiδe hUi Neill, d'heȝ in bliaδain ȝi[b], idon, ȝai cinn-feδna 7 cenn coȝanτa 7 coȝaiδ an Coicid 7 feičem̃ coiτcenn do čliaraiδ Erenn 7 Alban, a eȝ iar m-buaiδ aiτriȝe[1].—Murčaδ, mac Taiδȝ Meȝ Raȝnaill (idon[d], Mac Raȝnaill[d]), do marbaδ d'en urcur ȝoiȝdi.—Enri, mac Con-Ulaδ, mic[e] Aeδa, mic Eoȝain hUi Neill, do marbaδ le Ȝallaiδ in[f] Eȝtate[f].—Art, mac Donnčaiδ Meȝ Uiδir, d'eȝ 'ȝa[c] bliaδain ȝi[c].—Maelmorδa, mac Caτail hUi Raiȝilliȝ, do marbaδ le clainn Aeδa hUi Raiȝilliȝ in[g] bliaδain [ȝi][g], idon, fer einiȝ 7 eȝnuma 7 ȝai cinn-ṡeδna ȝan uireȝbaiδ. Ocus clann Aeδa hUi Raiȝilliȝ do τočτ aȝtir arir ar ȝiτ[c]. Ocus clann Caτail d'innȝoiȝiδ orra[h] 7 teč do ȝabail orra 7 da mac Aeδa (idon[i], Feilim[iδ] 7 Caτal[i]) do marbaδ 7 da mac Fhei[δ]lim[τe], |
B 91b mic Aeδa 7 moran do maiτib a muinnτire faru[b].—Brian, mac Fei[δ]lim[τe], mic Eoȝain, mic[j] Neill oiȝ[j] hUi Neill, do marbaδ in[c] bliaδain ȝi[c] le hEoȝan[k], mac Cuinn, mic Aeδa buiδe hUi[g] Neill 7 le ȝličτ[1] Enri aimreiδ: idon, ȝai cinn-ṡeδna 7 neč dob' ferr eineč 7 eȝnum 7 ir mo ro[2] cennaiȝ duain 7 ir mo do riȝne do crečaiδ coicrič do bí i n-a aimȝir in[g] Brian ȝin[g]. Ocus benn-

1481. [l-l] = 1403 [j-j]. [m-m] = 1394 [f-f]. [n-n] = [m-m] (but in another h., A).
1482. [1]-ȝi, A. [2] do, B. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b]. [d-d] = 1392 [b]. [e] mac, *son*, A. [f-f] = 1394 [f-f]. [g-g] om., A. [n] ar clainn Aeδa arir—*on the sons of Aedh again*, B. [i-i] = 1463 [k-k]. [j-j] hUi Neill (redundant), B. = [g-g]. clainn, B. [m] do δan—*of poetry*, B.

of [Holy] Cross.—Gilla-Patraig the Red, son of William, [1481]
son of the Bald [rural] Dean[5] (namely, Domnall) Ua Eogain, died this year on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January.—Cormac, son of the Abbot Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas, son of Maurice the Archdeacon,[6] died this year.—Maelmithigh Ua Caiside died this year.—James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, was slain in treachery this year by Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert.

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [9th of the moon,] A.D. [1482]
1482. Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and head of protection and war of the Province and general guarantor to the [bardic] troops of Ireland and Scotland. He died after victory of penance.—Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mac Raghnaill (namely, [the] Mac Raghnaill), was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Henry, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Foreigners in Summer.—Art, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, died in this year.—Maelmordha, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh this year: to wit, a man of hospitality and prowess and an eminent leader without defect. And the sons of Aedh Ua Raighilligh came into the country again,[1] on peace [being made]. And the sons of Cathal made an inroad on them and a house was taken on them and two sons of Aedh (namely, Feidhlimidh and Cathal) and two sons of Feidlimidh, son of Aedh, and many of the worthies of their people with them were slain.—Brian, son of Feidlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain this year by Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny and by the descendants of Henry the Turbulent: to wit, an eminent leader and one who was the best in hospitality and

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[5] *Dean.*—See final entry of 1414.

[6] *Archdeacon.*—See the fourth entry of 1423.

1482. [1] *Came—again.*—They had fled to avoid the fate which afterwards befell them.

ac̆t na heigsi 7 na helad̆na ar a anmuin 7 araile.— |
A 98a Croc̆ naem̆ mirbuileč do t̆ogbail c̆ind in bliad̆ain si[b] ar bord loc̆a a m-Baile-in-c̆uilind 7 ferta 7 mirbuilead̆a mora do denam̆ d̆i.—Donnc̆ad̆, mac Donnc̆aid̆, mic Aed̆a Meg Uid̆ir, an fer le'r'marbad̆ Toirrdealbac̆, mac Pilib Meg Uid̆ir, a feall, do marbad̆ d'en urc̆ur saiğdi.—hUa Mael-Chonaire d'heğ an[c] bliad̆ain si[c], idon, Urard, idon[k], sai i cleircec̆t[3] 7 i ṡilid̆ec̆t[3] 7 i senc̆us.—Gilla-Crisd O Fiaic̆, bicair Airiğ-brosca[4], d'heg an[c] bliad̆ain si: idon, sai cleric̆ 7 fer tiğe aid̆ead̆ re haimsir fada, idon, per xl. annos, go himṡlan (Obiit[o], scilicet, x. Kalendas Maii[o])[c].

(Hoc anno[p] in Estate natus est Cormacus, filius Caroli iuuenis[p]. — Maileac̆lainn[q], mac Briain, mic Emuinn, mic Tomais hUi Fergail, do marbad̆ le Uilliam garb̆, mac Muiris, mic mic Phiaruis Dalatun, mí re Nodluig, feria 5 7 le Laiseac̆, mac Seaain hUi Ferğail, scilicet [A.D.] 1482[q]).

Kal. Ian. iiii. f., [l.[a] xx.,[a]] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc.[o] lxxx.[o] iii.[o] Espuc Cloc̆air d'heg an bliad̆ain si[b], idon, Ros, mac Tomais oig Mheg Uid̆ir: idon, neac̆ dob' ferr egna[1] 7 crabad̆ 7 tec̆[2] n-aid̆ed̆ 7 dob' ferr[2] ait̆ne ar gac̆ ealad̆ain d'a tainig i n-a aimsir. Ocus a ad̆lucad̆ a teampall Ac̆aid̆-urc̆aire iar toğa do ann.—Conn hUa[3] Neill d'ṡuarlucad̆ an bliad̆ain si[b] d'a[c] at̆air 7 d'a brait̆rib̆ 7 in Conn sin do riğad̆ ar Thir-Eogain

1482. [3]-eac̆t, A. [4] Aire-brosga, A. [n] = 1379[h]. [o-o] = 1379 [c-c]. [p-p] 97d, f. m., n. t. h. (Latin), A; om., B. [q-q] = [p-p] on 98a, t. m.

1483. [1] ea-, A. [2]-ea-, B. [3] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b] om., B. [c] le n-a—*by his*, B.

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[2] *Baile-in-chuilinn.—Town of the holly;* probably, Ballinkillen, bar. of Boyle, co. Roscommon.

[3] *Slain.*—Second entry of 1481.

[4] *40.*—Mistaking *xl.* for *xi.*, the *F. M.* read *eleven.*

prowess and most bought of poetry and did most of raids [1482]
of border-lands that was in his time [was] that Brian. And the benison of erudition and science on his soul and so on.—A marvellous Holy Cross appeared this year on the margin of a lake in Baile-in-chuillinn[2] and great deeds and marvels were done by it.—Donchadh, son of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, the man by whom was slain[3] Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in treachery, was slain by one shot of an arrow.—Ua Mael-Conaire, namely, Urard, died this year: to wit, one eminent in clerical learning and in poetry and in history. —Gilla-Crist O'Fiaich, vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year: to wit, an eminent cleric and a man that kept a guest-house for a long time, namely, for 40[4] years, bountifully. (He died on the 10th of the Kalends of May [Ap. 22].)

(This year, in Summer, was born Cormac, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.—Maileachlainn, son of Brian, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was slain by William the Rough, son of Maurice, grandson of Piers Dalton, and by Laisech, son of John Ua Ferghail, a month before Christmas, on Thursday,[5] A.D. 1482.)

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [20th of the moon,] A.D. [1483]
1483. The bishop[1] of Clochar, namely, Ros, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year: to wit, one who was the best that came in his time in wisdom and piety and [keeping] a guest-house and had best knowledge of every science. And he was buried in the church of Achadh-urchaire, having chosen [to be buried] there.—Conn Ua Neill was liberated[2] this year by his father and by his kinsmen and that Conn was made king over Tir-

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[5] *Thursday.*—Nov. 28; Christmas Day fell on Wednesday.

1483. [1] *Bishop.*—Consecrated in 1449, *supra.*

[2] *Liberated.*—See the *Conn* entry of 1481.

do ḋoil a aḋar 7 Tire-hEogain[4] uile.—Cogaḋ[d] mor eter hUa Neill 7 hUa n-Domnaill in bliaḋain ri[d].—Nicolar Pluingced (idon[e], mac Cristoir[e]) d'heg in bliaḋain ri[d] d'eargur: idon, Gallmacaṁ dob' ferr daenaḋt 7 aiṫne 7 uirġill do bi i n-a aimsir fein 7 noḋ do bo mo íul 7[f] araile[fd].—hUa[3] Fiala[i]n d'heg in[d] bliaḋain ri[d], idon, Seaan O Fiala[i]n; ollaṁ clainni Filib Meg Uiḋir fe dan 7 oirḋinneḋ Boṫ in[d] fer cetna[d].—Uilliam, mac in erpuic[1] Meg Uiḋir, idon, abb Leara-gabail, d'heg in bliaḋain ri[b].—O Ciana[i]n d'heg in bliaḋain ri[b], idon, Ruaiḋri, ollam[d] Meg Uiḋir fe fenḋur[d].—O Ferġail d'heg an[d] bliaḋain ri[d], idon, Cuṁara, mac Uilliam hUi Ferġail.—An Sradbaile do lorcaḋ[5] an[d] bliaḋain ri[d] leir hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ[g] ruaḋ, mac Neill gairḃ 7 le hAeḋ og, mac Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill. Ocur an Giurtir 7 Goill do breiṫ orra 7 Mac Uiḃilin 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ ḋarraiġ hUi Conḋobuir do buain diḃ le Gallaiḃ do'n dul rin.—Eogan Mac Gilla-Coirgle d'heg[h], idon[d], mac cleireaḋ onoraḋ do muinntir Caḋail Mic Maġnura[d].—Filib[i] buiḋe, mac Foil [U]i Cairide, d'eg[h]
A 98b in[d] bliaḋain ri[di].— | Airġḋi mora in[d] bliaḋain ri[d] leir hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ[j], mac[d] Neill gairḃ[d], ar Seaan, mac Filib Meg Uiḋir 7 le Domnall hUa Neill an la ar naṁaraḋ.—Maidm Fhaiḋḋi-Ciarain[6] in[d] bliaḋain ri[d] le hArt, mac Cuind, mic in[7] Chalbaiġ hUi Conḋobuir, ar Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuind hUi Mail[-Sh]-eaḋlainn, dú inar'marbaḋ da mac Ruaiḋri carraiġ hUi Cearbaill 7 moran aile[8] maraen riu.—Donnḋaḋ, mac hUi Cheallaiġ, d'eg in bliaḋain ri.

1483. [4]-ri-, A. [5]-rg-, A. [6]-ġḋ-, B. [7] an, B. [8] .ii., B; ele, A. [d-d] = [b]. [e-e] itl., t. h., A; idon, mac Cristoir Pluingced (-c7, MS.), text, after bliaḋain, B. [f-f] et ceterа (Latin of 7 araile), (A) MS. [g] = 1466 [b]. [h] = 1379 [h]. [i-i] = 1394 [f-f]. [j] om., A.

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[3] *Faichthe-Ciarain.*—*Green of* [*St.*] *Ciaran* [of Kilkenny]. Now Faheeran,

Eogain by will of his father and of all Tir-Eogain.—Great war this year between Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill.— Nicholas Plunket (namely, son of Christopher) died this year of a fall: the foreign youth who was best in humanity and knowledge and eloquence that was in his own time and the one that had most judgment and so on. —Ua Fialain, namely, John O'Fialain, died this year: to wit, the ollam in poetry of the sons of Philip Mag Uidhir and herenagh of Botha [was] the same man.—William, son of the bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, namely, abbot of Lisgabail, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Ruaidhri, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died this year.—O'Ferghail, namely, Cumara, son of William Ua Ferghail, died this year.—The Sradbaile was burned this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and by Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny. And the Justiciary and Foreigners overtook them and Mac Uibhilin and the son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir were taken from them by the Foreigners on that march.—Eogan Mac-Gilla-Coisgle, namely, a respected clerical student of the people of Cathal Mac Maghnusa, died this year.—Philip the Tawny, son of Paul Ua Caiside died this year.—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, on John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Domnall Ua Neill on the morrow.—The defeat of Faichte-Ciarain[3] [was inflicted] this year by Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Conchobuir, on Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, where were slain two sons of Ruaidhri Carrach Ua Cerbaill and many others along with them.—Donchadh, son of [the] Ua Cellaigh, died this year. [1483]

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a twnld. in Kilcumreragh par., Kilcoursey bar., King's co. (O'D. vi. 2497).

(Maiṙgṙeg[k], iṅgen Bṙiain, mic Conč̆uḃ̆aiṙ oig Meg Raǧnaill, d'heg an bliaḋain ṡi, idon an ben do bi ag Feidlim Mac Maǧnuṡa[k].—hUa[l] Ciana[i]n Claeininnṡi, idon, Gilla-na-naem, mac Seaain, mic Gilla-na-naem, mic Ruaiǧṙi ṁoiṙ hUi Ciana[i]n, d'eg an bliaḋain ṡi, 1483 Anno Domini[l].—hoc[m] anno ante feṡtum Bṙigidae [nata eṡt ?] . . . filia Caṙoli iuuenis .)

B 91c [b.] Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.[a] i.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° iiii.° Cogaḋ[b] moṙ in bliaḋain ṡi eteṙ hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enṙi hUi Neill 7 hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ṙuaḋ 7 digbala moṙa do ḋenum atoṙṙa[b].—Gilla-Patṙaig, mac Emuind[l], mic Tomaiṡ oig Meg Uiḋiṙ, do maṙbaḋ a feall (ṡcilicet[c], 6 die menṡiṡ Aiṗṗṙiliṡ[c]) an bliaḋain ṡi[d] le n-a coiceṙ deṙbṙaiṫṙeč a coiṡ altoṙa tempuill[l] Ač̆aiḋ-uṙč̆aiṙe: idon, Donn 7 Seaan 7 Emonn og 7 Aṙt caṙṙač̆ 7 Aeḋ. Ocuṡ da Mhag Uiḋiṙ do gaiṙm an bliaḋain ṡi a n-aḋaiǧ Emuind, mic Tomaiṡ oig Meg Uiḋiṙ: idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Thomaiṡ moiṙ Meg Uiḋiṙ 7 Tomaṡ, mac Tomaiṡ oig, mic Tomaiṡ moiṙ Meg Uiḋiṙ.—Cṙeč do denum an bliaḋain ṡi le Mag Uiḋiṙ og, idon, le Seaan, aṙ claiṅn Donnč̆aiḋ, mic Thomaiṡ Meg Uiḋiṙ, idon, aṙ Pilib 7 aṙ Fheiḋlim[iḋ]. Ocuṡ Gilla-Padṙaig, mac Tomaiṡ, mic Donnč̆aiḋ[e] 7 mac Feiḋlim[ṫe], mic Donnč̆aiḋ Meg Uiḋiṙ, do maṙbaḋ ann[f] 7 daine eile nac aiṙimṫeṙ ṡunn[f]. Ocuṡ Mac Gilla-ṙuaiḋ, idon, Bṙian, mac Domnaill Mic Gilla-ṙuaiḋ 7 da mac Mic Domnaill Claiṅni-Ceallaiǧ—idon, Coṙmac 7 Aṙt—7 daine imḋa aili do[g] ǧabail ann[g] foṡ[h]: ṡcilicet, 13 Kalendaṡ Septimbṙiṡ, De-haine, hoc factum

1483. [k-k] = 1383 [i-i]. [l-l] = 1482 [q-q] on 98b. [m-m] 98b, f. m., n. t. h. (Latin), partly illeg., A; om., B.

1484. [l] teampaill, A. [a-a] = 1451 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1392 [b]. [d] = [b-b] [e] Meg Uiḋiṙ, ad., B. [f-f] le Mag Uiḋiṙ og ann an bliaḋain [ṡi], idon, le Seaan—*by Mag Uidhir junior there this year, namely, by John,* B. [g-g] before 7 daine, B. [h-h] = 1444 [i-i].

(Margaret, daughter of Brian, son of Conchobuir Mag Raghnaill junior, namely, the wife of Feidlim Mac Maghnusa had, died this year.—Ua Ciana[i]n[4] of Claen-inis, namely, Gilla-na-naem, son of John, son of Gilla-na-naem, son of Ruaighri Mor Ua Ciana[i]n, died this year, A.D. 1483.—This year, before the feast of [St.] Brigit, [was born ?] . . the daughter of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior.) [1483]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [1st of the moon,] A.D. 1484. Great war this year between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and many injuries were done between them.—Gilla-Patraig, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery this year (namely, the 6th day of the month of April), at foot of the altar of the church of Achadh-urchaire, by his five brothers, to wit, Donn and John and Edmond junior and Art Carrach and Aedh. And two Mag Uidhirs were proclaimed this year after Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior: namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir.—A raid was made this year by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, on the sons of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir namely, on Philip and on Feidlimidh. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Thomas, son of Donchadh and the son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain in it. And Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh and two sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh—that is, Cormac and Art—and many other persons were taken in it also. On the 13th of the Kalends of September [Aug. [1484 B.]

[4] *Ua Cianain.*—Vicar of Cleenish (Claen-inis), Lough Erne.

ꝼuıt. Ocuꝼ do ınnto Seaan an la ꝼın ꝼo buaıd̆ 7 ꝼo edaıl[h].—Flaıt̆bertac̆, mac Tomaıꝼ, mıc Pılıb Meꝫ Uıd̆ıꝼ, do marbad̆ le Tomaꝼ oꝫ[d], mac Tomaıꝼ oıꝫ, mıc[b] Tomaıꝼ moıꝼ Meꝫ Uıd̆ıꝼ, d'en uꝼc̆uꝼ do ꝫ̆a a[b] puꝼt Aıꝼıꝫ̆-Bꝼoꝼca[b].—Maıdm Mona-Laꝫꝼaıd̆e (8[c] Kalendaꝼ Octobꝼıꝼ[c]) ın blıad̆aın ꝼı[d] le cloınd Emuınd Meꝫ Uıd̆ıꝼ aꝼ[i] Maꝫ Uıdıꝼ oꝫ, ıdon, Seaan 7[i] aꝼ cloınd
A 98c Bꝼıaın, mıc Pılıb Meꝫ Uıd̆ıꝼ, | du ınaꝼ'marbad̆ tꝼı mıc Bꝼıaın[e], ıdon, Cat̆al 7 Cu-Connac̆t 7 Emonn 7 Aed̆, mac Aıꝼt, mıc Eoꝫaın hUı Neıll 7 Eoꝫan, mac Toıꝼꝼdealbaıꝫ̆, mıc Pılıb n a t u a ı ꝫ̆ ı[2] Meꝫ Uıd̆ıꝼ 7 a mac, ıdon, Toıꝼꝼd̆ealbac̆ 7 Remunn, mac Ꝫıllıbeꝼt, mıc Coꝼmaıc hUı Fhlannaꝫaın et alıı multı 7 ınaꝼ'ꝫabad̆ Pılıb, mac Toıꝼꝼd̆ealbaıꝫ̆, mıc[b] Pılıb[b] Meꝫ Uıd̆ıꝼ 7 Pılıb, mac Bꝼıaın, mıc[b] Pılıb[b] Meꝫ Uıd̆ıꝼ 7 Ꝫılla-Padꝼaıꝫ, mac Cat̆aıl oıꝫ Mıc Maꝫnuꝼa Meꝫ Uıd̆ıꝼ. Ocuꝼ daıne ımd̆a aılı, ıdon, tꝼıc̆a ꝼeꝼ, eteꝼ ꝫabaıl 7 marbad̆,—ıdon, ꝼıc̆e ꝼo marbad̆ 7 deıc̆neabuꝼ ꝼo[3] ꝫabad̆ ann.—Remund Maꝫ Mat̆ꝫamna, ꝼı Oıꝼꝫ̆ıall, d'heꝫ a n-Dꝼoıc̆ed-at̆a a[b] n-dıaıꝫ̆ Samna ın blıad̆aın ꝼı[b] ı n-a laımdec̆uꝼ.—Maıl[-Sh]ec̆laınn[4], mac Concob̆aıꝼ hUı Ꝫaıꝼmleꝫ̆aıꝫ̆ 7 Concobuꝼ, a deꝼbꝼat̆aıꝼ 7[b] cet̆ꝼuꝼ, no coıcuꝼ, d'a muınntıꝼ[b] do marbad̆ le cloınd Eoꝫaın, mıc[b] Neıll[b] hUı Domnaıll, a[b] n-dıaıꝫ̆ Samna[b].—Bꝼıan ꝼuad̆, mac Cat̆aıl, mıc[b] Eoꝫaın, mıc Seaaın[b] hUı Raıꝫ̆ıllıꝫ̆, d'heꝫ caıcıd̆ıꝼ[b] ꝼıa Nodlaıꝫ[b].—Mac[b] hUı Concobuıꝼ Fhaılꝫ̆ı, ıdon[b], Muꝼc̆ad̆, mac Cat̆aıꝼ[j], mıc[b] Cuınd, mıc an Chalbaıꝫ̆[b] hUı Concobuıꝼ, do marbad̆ d'uꝼc̆uꝼ ꝼoıꝫ̆dı le claınn Emuınd Daıꝼꝼıd̆e a Cꝼıc̆-na-

1484. [2]-ıde, B. [3] do, B. [4]-luınd, A. [i-i] om., A. [j] ıdon, O Concobaıꝼ, itl., t. h., over Cat̆aıꝼ, B; om., A.

1484. [1] *Friday.*—"Wednesday," O'D. (iv. 1131). His text is correct. | [2] *Captivity.*—See the first entry of 1475.

20], Friday,[1] this was done. And John returned that day with victory and with chattel.—Flaithbertach, son of Thomas, son of Philip Mag Uidhir was slain by Thomas junior, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor Mag Uidhir, with one shot of an arrow, at the port of Airech-brosca.—The defeat of Moin-laghraidhe [was inflicted] (on the 3th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 24]) this year by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on Mag Uidhir junior, namely, John, and on the sons of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a place where were slain three sons of Brian —namely, Cathal and Cu-Connacht and Edmond—and Aedh, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Eogan, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the battle-]axe and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, and Redmond, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain and many others and where were taken Philip, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior. And many other persons, namely, 30 men, were [some] taken and [some] slain,—to wit, 20 were slain and 10 taken there.—Redmund Mag Mathgamna king of Oirghialla died in his captivity[2] in Droichedh-atha after November Day this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Concobar Ua Gairmleghaigh, and Concobur, his brother and four, or five, of his people were slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, after November Day.—Brian the Red, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, died a fortnight before Christmas.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Murchadh, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach Ua Concobuir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Edmund Darcy in Crich-na-cetach[3], the Wednesday before Christmas.—The church of Cuil-maine was [1484]

[3] *Crich-na-cetach.* — *Country of the hillocks:* Crinagedagh, a par. in Warrenstown bar., King's co. (See O'D.'s note, ii. 1069.)

cetač, an[b] Cetain re Nodlaig.—Teampall Cuile-maine do loscad[5] a n-diaiǧ Samna[k].—Seiser[b] do m̃uinntir Gilla-Patraig, mic Pilib, mic Con-Connačt Meg Uiδir, noč do bí co heasonorač re heaglus Tigernaiǧ, idon, [D]aire-Maela[i]n 7 risna heaglusaiδ arčeana, do marbaδ isin oiδče, tre ínneačaδ De 7 Tiǧernaiǧ, a n-Daire-Maela[i]n fein, le da mac Emuinn Meg Uiδir (idon[l], Mag Uiδir[l]), idon, Art carrač 7 Brian.—Easpuc Daire d'heg gairid[b] roim Nodlaig[b], idon, Sar Nicol Uasdun.—Níall, mac an comarba Meg Mhaťgamna, d'heg ag tečt o'n Roim in Estate. — Aeδ Mag Aengusa, secundus de h[U]iδ-Eaťač, do ǧabail le riǧ Oirrťer, idon, le hEmond ruaδ hUa n-Anluain, timčell[b] na Samna[b].—An t-eiδre 7 Eoin Caťanač, a mac, do ǧabail 7 in[b] mac dob' ṡerr aigi, idon, Alexandair ruaδ, do marbaδ felonice le hAeδ óg, mac Aeδa buiδe, mic[b] Brian ballaiǧ[b] hUi Neill.—hUa
B 91d Caiside | d'heg, idon, Tomas, mac Taiδg, mic[b] Oiseb, mic Taiδg moir, mic Gilla-na-nainzel[b] hUi Chaiside.—Uilliam, mac Gilla-Patraiǧ hUi Fhiala[i]n, d'heg 7[b] Kalendas Iulii[b].—Seaan hUa Fairčellaiǧ, idon, can-
A 98d anač do Muinntir Droma- | -leťa[i]n[7], d'heg[m] in[b] Estate[b]. — Brian mor hUa Fairčeallaiǧ, n[e]oč do tinnsgainn cloč angcaire do δenum ag tempoll mor Droma-leťa[i]n[7], mortuus est in[b] eadem Estate[b].

(Hoc[n] anno obiit Magister Nicholas O Droma 7 Ydus Iulii[n].)

1484. [5]-sg-, A. [6]an, B. [7]-lea-, A. [k-k] = 1434 [m-m]. [l-l] = 1379 [c-c]. [m] = 1379 [h]. [n-n] 98c, t. m., n. t. h. (L.), A; om., B.

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[4] *Sir.*—The title of one who had taken the Batchelor's degree in a university, corresponding to the Latin Dominus. *Cf.* Malone's Note on *Sir Hugh* (Merry Wives, Act i., sc. 1).

[5] *Weston.* — Canon of Armagh and consecrated in 1466 (Ware,

burned after November Day.—Six of the people of Gilla-Patraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, that were disrespectful to the church of [St.] Tigernach, namely, of Daire-Maela[i]n, and to churches besides, were slain in the night, through vengeance of God and Tigernach, in Daire-Maela[i]n itself, by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), namely, Art Carrach and Brian.—The bishop of Derry, namely, Sir[4] Nicholas Weston,[5] died shortly before Christmas.—Niall, son of the coarb Mag Mathgamna, died coming from Rome in Summer.—Aedh Mag Aenghusa, tanist of Ui-Eathach, was taken about November Day by the king of Oirthir, namely, by Edmond Ua hAnluain the Red.—The Heir[6] and John Cathanach,[7] his son, were taken and the best son he had, namely, Alexander the Red, was slain treacherously by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Ua Caiside, namely, Thomas, son of Tadhg, son of Joseph, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel Ua Caiside, died.—William, son of Gilla-Patraig Ua Fiala[i]n, died on the 7th of the Kalends of July [June 25].—John Ua Fairchellaigh, namely, canon of the Community of Druim-lethan, died in Summer.—Brian Mor Ua Fairchellaigh, he that began to build the anchorite's cell[8] at the great church of Druim-lethan, died in the same Summer. [1484]

(This year died Master Nicholas O'Droma, on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of July.)

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p. 291). For his demolition of the church of Clooney (near Londonderry: Cluain-i, 1197, *supra*) and the result thereof, see the reff. in O'D. iii. 109.

[6] *Heir.*—Mac Donnell of Antrim.

[7] *Cathanach.*—See 1434, note 6; [1376], n. 4.

[8] *Cell.*—Literally, *stone.* For the anchorite's domicile, see *Todd Lect.* III. p. 3sq.

*** After this year, in A, another hand wrote two lines, now partly defaced: Gać aon leigfeg [tabraḋ] beanaćt ar anmain an t-e ro grub . . . Each one that shall read [let him bestow] benison on the soul of him that wrote. . .

Kal. Ian. uii. f., [l.[a] x.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° u.to[b] Aeδ og, mac Aeδa ruaiδ, mic[c] Ruξraiδe, mic Arδξail[c] Meg Mhaτ̆gamna, do riξaδ ar Oirξiallaiδ an bliaδain si[d].—Baile Chon-Ulaδ, mic Aeδa hUi Neill, do loscaδ le Brian, mac Eogan hUi Neill, idon, Brian n a c o i l l e δ, in[c] bliaδain si[c]. Baile 7 ferann in Briain cetna sin do loscaδ an[c] la[c] ar naṁarač leisin[m] Coin-Ulaδ cetna sin 7 le cloind Remuind, mic[c] Ruξraiδe[c] Meg Mhaτ̆gamna, idon[c], Glaisne 7 Brian 7 le mac Meg Maτ̆gamna oig sin, idon, le Gilla-Patraig[c]. Ocus Cu-Ulaδ Mac Cernaiξi[1] do marbaδ leo ann, idon, duine maiτ̆ oirečt 7[c] araile[c].—Aeδ óg, mac Aeδa buiδe, mic[c] Briain ballaiξ[c] hUi Neill, do dul ar creič a Leiτ̆-Caτ̆ail 7[c] breiτ̆ air[c] ann[e] 7 a marbaδ d'en určur[2] do ξa: idon[c], macaṁ dob' ferr eineč 7 cennus-feδna do bí ar Trian-Conξail in tan sin[c].—Olíuer, mac Cristoir Pluíngced, d'eg an[c] bliaδain si[c].—Sličt Mhailmorδa in m̆ullaiξ ar innarbad asa n-duτ̆aiδ fein 7 clann Glaisne hUi Raiξilliξ ar[3] n-denam[3] caislein i[f] n-a ferann[f]. Ocus[c] ar[c] n-a[4] suiξiuξuδ orra, iad san do τ̆arraing Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla, ar cloinn Glaisne 7 cuíg buailte deg bo do buain dib a creič 7 Gilla-Isa, mac Glaisne, do ξabail ann.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilliug[5], in bona senectute quieuit 7 a mac, idon, Uilliug[5] eile[g], do oirdneδ i n-a inaδ 7 in t-Uilliug óg sin do δul, sluaξ, isin Mumain 7[h] cuid do Crič Roidseč do loscaδ leis.—hUa Cončobuir Ciaraiδe 7 a bean 7 hUa Cončobuir Corcumruaδ 7 hUa Concobuir dond, idon, Eogan caeč, mac Feidlim[τ̆]e geangcaiξ, mic Toirrδealbaiξ oig, mic Aeδa,
A 99a mic Toirrδelbaiξ, mic Aeδa, mic Eogain[c]; an[i] | Barrač

1485. [1]-ξ, B. [2]-ar, A. [3-3]do d-, B. [4]d'a, B. [5]-eag, A. [a-a] = 1432 [a-a]. [b] 4°, B. [c-c] om., B. = [c-c]. [e] after marbaδ, B. [f-f] 'n-a n-duτ̆aiδ—*in their district (to settle themselves on them.* Iad begins a new sent.), B. [g] og, B. [h-h] = 1444 [i-i]. [i] = 1396 [c].

Kalends of Jan. on 7th feria, [12th of the moon,] A.D. 1485. Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, was made king over Oirghialla this year.—The town of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was burned this year by Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Brian, of the Wood. The town and land of that same Brian were burned on the morrow by that same Cu-Uladh and by the sons of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian and by the son of that Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, by Gilla-Patraig. And Cu-Uladh Mac Cernaighi, namely, a person [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, was slain by them there and so on.—Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, went on a raid into Leth-Cathail and was overtaken there and slain with one thrust of a javelin: to wit, the youth who was best in hospitality and leadership that was in Trian-Conghail at that time.—Oliver, son of Christopher Plunket, died this year.—The descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach were expelled from their own district and the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh built a castle in their land. And, on their [the sons] settling on them, those drew the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, on the sons of Glaisne and 15 herds of cows were wrested from them in a raid and Gilla-Isa, son of Glaisne, was taken in it.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, rested in a good old age and his son, namely, another Ulick, was installed in his place. And that Ulick junior went [with] a host into Munster and part of the Roche Country was burned by him.—Ua Concobuir of Kerry and his wife and Ua Concobuir of Corcumruadh and Ua Concobuir the Brown, namely, Eogan Blind[-eye], son of Feidhlimidh Snub-nose, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan; the Barrymore; Ua Suillabhain of

[1485]

mor[j]; hUa[i] Suilleam̆ain[6] (no[k], Suillab̆ain[k]) Beirre, idon, Domnall—omnes hii hoc anno quieuerunt.—Brat̆air[c] Minur a Crić Cuirsec̆ isin Mumain, idon, Emunn Cursa—7 doc̆tuir annsa diaǯac̆t e—do d̆ul a seilb̆ esrucoide Cloc̆air an bliad̆ain si, ac̆t nac̆ tangadur a litrec̆a o Roim c̆uigi an tan sa.—Cogad̆ mor eter hUa Neill, idon, Conn 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aed̆ ruad̆ 7 cland Airt hUi Neill, idon, Niall 7 a brait̆re, do t̆aeb̆ [U]i Domnaill 7 clann Nec̆tain hUi Domnaill, idon, Eignec̆an 7 a brait̆re, do t̆aeb̆ h[U]i Neill, ar an cogad̆ sin[c].—Diar, no triur, do muinntir Eogain, mic Briain carraiǯ[1] hUi Neill[1], do marbad̆ do cair t̆eined̆. An t-Eogan sin, mac Briain, idon, duine mait̆ oirec̆t do muinntir h[U]í Neill do [ṡ]leonad̆ ar snec̆ta[7] ag dul[m] o[c] b̆aile h[U]i Neill[c] cum a tiǯi fein 7 a eg d̆e.—hUa Baiǯill, idon, Toirrdelb̆ac̆, do c̆ur a tiǯernu[i]s de an bliad̆ain si 7 a mac, idon, Níall, do gabail a inaid̆.—Feid̆lim[id̆], mac Glaisne, mic Concobuir hUi Raiǯilliǯ, a[c] n-diaiǯ ḟeil na Croic̆i isin Foǯmur[c] mortuus est do'n plaid̆.—hUa Raiǯilliǯ, idon, Toirrdelbac̆, mac Seaain, mic Eogain, do d̆ul, sluaǯ mor, a Teallac̆-Eatac̆ in[c] Mairt roim ḟeil Míc̆eil[c] 7 baile Meg Shamrad̆ain do loscad̆ leis[d], idon, baile Fei[d̆]lim[t̆e], mic Tomais, mic[c] Ferǯail[c] 7 baile[n] a derbrat̆ar[n] do loscad̆ leis, idon[c], Donnc̆aid̆[c]. Mag[i]

1485. [6]-b̆ain, B. [7]-ea-, A. [j] ruad̆, A. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j]. [l-l] om., A. [m] tec̆t—*coming*, B. [n-n] an tir, B. [o] a—*his*, B.

1485. [1] *Courcey.*—Nominated by Sixtus IV., June 18, 1484 (Ware, p. 588); translated to Ross, in 1494 (*ib.* p. 186) and resigned in 1517 (Theiner, p. 519–20–8) in favour of John O'Murily, abbot of the Cistercian House de Fonte Vivo (in Myross, West Carbery).

[2] *Came not.*—Perhaps for the same reason as in the case of the Brief appointing John, bishop of Limerick, sent by him from the Curia to Courcey, whom he named his Vicar General to take possession: casu fortuito, Littere ipse, simul cum nuncio, in mari sub-

Beirre, namely, Domnall—all these rested this year.—A Friar Minor in the Courcey Country in Munster, namely, Edmund Courcey[1]—and he [was] a Doctor in Divinity—went into possession of the bishopric of Clochar this year; but his Letters came not[2] from Rome to him this time.—Great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and the sons of Art Ua Neill, namely, Niall and his brothers, [were] on the side of Ua Domnaill and the sons of Nechtain Ua Domnaill, namely, Eignechan and his brothers, on the side of Ua Neill, on that war.—Two, or three, of the people of Eogan, son of Brian Carrach Ua Neill, were killed by a bolt of fire. That Eogan, son of Brian, namely, a person of the people of Ua Neill [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, slipped on snow, in going from the town of Ua Neill[3] to his own house and died of it.—Ua Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, put his lordship from him this year and his son, namely, Niall, took his place.—Feidlimidh, son of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, died of the plague after the feast of [Holy] Cross in Harvest.[4]—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan, went [with] a great host into Tellach-Eathach the Tuesday [Sep. 27] before Michaelmas and the town of Mag Samradhain,[5] namely, the town of Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, was burned by him and the town of his brother, namely, of Donchadh, was burned by him. Mag Samradhain and his kinsmen and every force they could[5a] [1485]

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merse et deperdite sunt (Innocent VIII., July 8, 1485. Theiner, p. 495).

[3] *Town of Ua Neill.*—Dungannon, co. Tyrone.

[4] *In Harvest.*—Sep. 14, feast of the Exaltation. The feast *in Summer* was the Finding, May 3. The latter is given in the *Mart. Tal.* and *Cal. of Oengus;* the former, not.

[5] *Town of Mag Samradhain.*—See 1431, note 3.

[5a] *Could muster.*—Lit., *got.*

B 92a Shamradhain 7 | a braithri 7 gach[c] comluadhur d'a[c] fuardhur[c] do dhul a tosaidheacht ar an sluagh an la ar na-mharach 7 16 uisor eter gabail 7 marbadh 7 da cet each do buain do'n t-sluagh. Mac Caba 7 tri mic Toirrdelbaigh ballaigh Mic Caba, idon, Remunn 7 Donnchadh 7 Mail[-Sh]eaclainn, do ghabail ann 7 Gilla-Crist, mac Toirrdelbaigh ballaigh Mic Caba 7 Alexandair, mac Connla, mic Lochlainn 7 Failghi, mac Glaisne, mic Aedha Mic Caba, do marbadh ann.—An Feidhedh, idon, Seonin Feidhe 7 a mac, idon, Geroid, d'heg in bliadhain si[d].—An[e] Cosnaidhe, mac Aedha, mic Neill hUi Maelmuaidh, do dhenum creiche ar Emuno Feidhe 7 imposh do
A 99b ar in tosaidh 7 a n-gar do fichit | do marbadh di leis, idon, Ainntriu, mac an Gilla Ghuirm Duibh 7 diar marcach d'a muinntir 7 Semur, mac Con-Connacht, mic erpuic Concobuir hUi Ferghail et alii multi.—Conn, mac mic Seaain, mic Domnaill, mic Seaain, mic Domnaill, hUi Fherghail, do lot gu guarachtach i n-a crob dear an Sataran a n-diaigh feil na Croiche 'ran Fogmur (le[p] clainn Cathail, mic Eogain, mic Seaain hUi Raighilligh, idon, Eogan ruadh 7 Filib 7 la Aedh hUa Raighilligh 7 mac hUi Ferghail[p])[c].—Mac Domnaill, idon, Conrabul (no[q], Conral[q]) gallogslach[r] hUi Neill, idon, Colla Mac Domnaill, d'heg in bliadhain si, uel anno precedente.

(A)

Clann og Emuind Meg Uidhir, idon, Aedh 7 Art 7 Gilla-Isu 7 clann Toirrdealbaigh Meg Uidhir, idon, Tadhg 7 Filib 7 an Gilla dub, do dhenam creiche ar Domnall, mac Gilla-Padraig, mic Emuinn Meg Uidhir, in Mairt roim feil Michil. Ocus Domnall fein do marbadh a tosaidheacht na creiche le Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Geibinnaigh[8] d'en ratha do righ. Ocus Mael[-Sh]echlainn fein do marbadh ar in lathair cetna. Mag

1485. [8]-beann-, B. [p-p] = 1379 [c-c]. [q-q] = 1392 [b]. [r] before Conrabul, B.

muster went in pursuit of the host on the morrow, took or slew 16 men and wrested 200 horses from the host. Mac Caba and three sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled, namely, Redmund and Donchadh and Mail[-Sh]eachlainn, were taken there and Gilla-Crisd, son of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled and Alexander, son of Conla, son of Lochlann and Failghi, son of Glaisne, son of Aedh Mac Caba, were slain there.—The Petit, namely, Jenkin Petit and his son, namely, Gerald, died this year.—The Defender, son of Aedh, son of Niall Ua Maelmuaidh, made a raid on Edmund Petit and turned on the pursuing party and close on a score thereof were slain by him: to wit, Andrew, son of the Blue Gillie Tuite and two horsemen of his people and James, son of Cu-Connacht, son of bishop[6] Concobur Ua Ferghail and many others.—Conn, grandson of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was seriously wounded in his right hand, the Saturday [Sep. 17] after the feast of the Cross in Harvest (by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, namely, Eogan the Red and Philip and by Aedh Ua Raighilligh and the son of Ua Ferghail).—Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallow-glasses of Ua Neill, that is, Colla Mac Domnaill, died this year, or the preceding year. [1485]

(A)

The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art and Gilla-Isu and the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, Tadhg and Philip and the Black Gillie, made a raid on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, the Tuesday before the feast of [St.] Michael. And Domnall himself was slain in pursuit of the prey by Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Geibinnaigh with one thrust of a knife. And Mael[-Sh]echlainn

Bishop.—Conor O'Farrell of Ardagh, 1418-24 (Ware, p. 253).

Uiḋiṛ, iḋon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic[c] Tomaiṛ[c] Meȝ Uiḋiṛ, do ḋenum uṛṫa 7 aiṛȝṫeȝ[9] a Miḋbolȝ aṛ claiṅn Donnčaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Meȝ Uiḋiṛ 7 aṛ claiṅn Mheȝ Ualȝaiṛȝ ꝼa ḋó. A ṛečtṁuin na ꝼeile Míčil ṛin[d].

(B)

Cṛeċ do denum le claiṅn Toiṛṛdealbaiȝ Meȝ Uiḋiṛ 7 le claiṅn oiȝ Emuiṅn Meȝ Uiḋiṛ aṛ Domnall, mac Ȝilla-Padṛaiȝ, mic Emuiṅn Meȝ Uiḋiṛ. Ocuṛ Domnall ꝼein [*etc.*, as in A.]

hUa Neill, iḋon, Conn, mac Enṛi, do ḋul, ṛluaȝ moṛ, a Tiṛ-Conaill taṛeiṛ[c] ꝼeile Mičil[c] 7 diȝḃala moṛa do ḋenum a Tiṛ-Aeḋa leiṛ 7 baile Mic-an-baiṛd (iḋon[g], Aeḋ[g]) do loṛcaḋ le Raȝnall Mac Domnaill, iḋon, cennꝼeaḋna ȝalloȝlač do muiṅntiṛ h[U]i Neill an Raȝnall ṛin[d]. Ocuṛ ṛiṫ do denam do hUa Neill 7 do hUa Domnaill ṛe čeile an tṛaṫ ṛin. Ocuṛ Bṛian doṛča, mac Eoȝain hUi Aȝain, do maṛbaḋ le Níall, mac Aiṛt h[U]í Neill, do'n dul ṛin.—Ꝼeiḋlim[iḋ][e], mac Donnčaiḋ Meȝ Uiḋiṛ, do lot 7 do ȝabail 7 Donnčaḋ oȝ, a bṛaṫaiṛ, muṛ an cetna, le Mac Ȝilla-ṛuaiḋ (iḋon[p], Bṛian[p]) 7 le da mac Emuiṅn Meȝ Uiḋiṛ, iḋon, Aeḋ 7 Ȝilla-Iṛu. Ocuṛ Ȝilla-Padṛaiȝ, mac Maȝnuṛa, mic Domnaill aiṛd hUi Mailiȝein 7 Caṫal buiḋe, mac Aeḋa citaiȝ, hUa Timaín do maṛbaḋ ann leó. Mac Seaain Mic Ȝilla-ṛuaiḋ (iḋon[p], Ȝilla-Padṛaiȝ[p]) do maṛbaḋ 'n-a diaiȝ ṛin aṛ ȝṛeiṛ oiḋci leiṛin Ꝼeiḋlím[iḋ] ṛin, mac Donnčaiḋ 7 le Muiṅntiṛ-Maelaȝain 7 le Muínntiṛ-Timain 7 aṛaile[e]. —Mac hUi Concobuiṛ Ꝼhailȝi, iḋon, Aṛt, mac Cuiṅn, mic an Calbaiȝ, neč[s] do n-ȝoiṛṫi[s] Aṛt an boȝain, do maṛbaḋ le n-a deṛbṛaṫaiṛ ꝼein d'en uṛčuṛ do ȝa, iḋon, leiṛ hUa Concobuiṛ, iḋon, le[d] Caṫaiṛ, mac Cuiṅn,

1485. [9]-eḋ, B. [s-s] d'a n-ȝoiṛṫi—*who used to be called*, B.

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[7] *Mac-an-baird.*—See 1173, note 11.

himself was slain on the same spot. Mag Uidhir, namely, [1485]
John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, made an incursion and raid into Midhbolg on the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and on the sons of Mag Ualghairg. In the week of Michaelmas that [was done].

(B)

A raid was made by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and by the junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir on Domnall, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And Domnall himself [*etc.*, as in A].

Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill after Michaelmas and great injuries were done in Tir-Aedha by him and the town of Mac-an-baird[7] (namely, Aedh) was burned by Raghnall Mac Domnaill; namely, a leader of gallowglasses of the people of Ua Neill [was] that Raghnall. And peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other that time. And Brian the Dark, son of Eogan Ua Again, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, on that expedition.—Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken and Donchadh junior, his kinsman, in the same way, by Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Brian) and by two sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu. And Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus, son of Domnall Ua Mailigein the Tall and Cathal Ua Timain the Tawny, son of Aedh the Left-handed, were slain there by them. The son of John Mac Gilla-ruaidh (namely, Gilla-Padraig) was slain after that on a night incursion by that Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh and by the Muintir-Maelagain and by Muintir-Timain and so on.—The son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of the Calbach—one that was called Art an bo'gain[8]—

[8] *An bogain.—Of the soft egg*: a soubriquet denoting premature birth.

A 99c mic an Chalbaiǧ, ǧairid[h] a n-diaiǧ Samna[h].— | Ri Saxan, idon, Cinǧ Risderd, do marbaď a cať 7 5 cet deǧ do marbaď isin cať sin, 7 ri do ďenaṁ do mac Breatnaiǧ, neoč le tucaď[10] in cať 7 nar'ṁair ar slič̆t na fola riǧ in tan sin ač̆t en macaṁ oǧ, neoč̆ tainiǧ ar innarbaď in bliaďain ar cinn a n-Erinn. Ocus a tosač̆ an Fhoǧmuir tucaď in cať sin.—Remunn[c], mac Glaisne, mic Remuinn Meǧ Maťǧamna, do ďul ar Gallťač̆t Mač̆aire Oirǧiall ǧairid roim Nodluiǧ 7 mac do'n Taa, idon, Seon Taa, do ṁarbaď leis 7 Conn, mac Maǧnais hUi Connalaiǧ 7 mac Cormaic hUi Connalaiǧ 7 mac mic Ardǧail do marbaď uime 7 a 4, no a 5, xx.it d'eač̆aiď do buain de fein 7 d'a muinntir. Ocus Caťair, mac Iria[i]l, mic Philib, mic Eoǧain, mic Semuis 7 mac Eač̆aďa moir Meǧ Maťǧamna do ǧabail ann 7 Eoǧan d'eloǧ a n-diaiǧ Nodla[i]ǧ[c].—Brian hUa hUid, idon, fer dana riǧmiaďač̆[t] do Trian-Conǧail, do marbaď in[c] bliaďain si le mac Mic Eoǧain, idon, le Seaan, mac Eoǧain Mic Eoǧain[c].—Mac Oliuer Pluinǧced do marbaď le mac Risderd Pluinǧced eter da Nodluiǧ.

(Ǧilla-Padraiǧ[u] hUa hUiǧinn, idon, mac Briain, mic Mail-eač̆loinn h[U]í Uiǧind, idon, saiď dana 7 fer tiǧe n-aiďeaď ǧu coitč̆eann do ťrenaiď 7 do ťroǧaiď, a eǧ um ṡeil Mič̆il an bliaďain si, ar m-breiť buaďa o

1485. [10]-ǧaď, A. [t] onoraċ—*honoured*, B. [u-u]=1479 [o-o], on 99b.

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[9] *Battle.*—Of Bosworth, Monday, Aug. 22, 1485. The number of slain was 3,000.

[10] *Son.*—Read *grandson* (of Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, relict of Henry VI.).

[11] *Young man.*—Richard, son of the Duke of Clarence, whom the Compiler identifies with Lambert Simnel. See Gilbert, *Viceroys* p. 425 sq.

*** In reference to the subject of the final (additional) entry, another hand wrote, in A (99b, t. m.) :

was slain by his own brother, namely, by Ua Concobuir, [1485]
that is, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, with one cast of a javelin, shortly after November Day.—The king of the Saxons, namely, king Richard [III.], was slain in battle[9] and 1500 were slain in that battle and the son[10] of the Welshman, he by whom the battle was given, was made king. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but one young man[11], who came, on being exiled the year after, to Ireland. And in the beginning of Harvest was fought that battle.—Redmund, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, went against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla shortly before Christmas and a son of Taafe, namely, John Taafe, was slain by him and Conn, son of Maghnus Ua Connalaigh and the son of Cormac Ua Connalaigh and the grandson of Ardghal were slain around him. And four, or five, score of horses were wrested from himself and from his people. And Cathair, son of Irial, son of Philip, son of Eogan, son of James and the son of Echaidh Mag Mathgamna Mor were taken there and Eogan escaped after Christmas.—Brian Ua Hood, namely, an honoured poet of Trian-Conghail, was slain this year by the son of Mac Eogain, that is, by John, son of Eogan Mac Eogain.—The son of Oliver Plunket was slain by the son of Richard Plunket between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].

(Gilla-Padraig Ua hUiginn, namely, son of Brian, son of Maileachloinn Ua hUiginn, namely, professor of poetry and a man that kept a general guest-house for rich and for poor, died about Michaelmas this year, on gaining victory from world and from demon. — This year was

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Ḃennaċt ꝺ'ḟaʒaꞅ ꝺ'a tiġ,	Benison I left to his house,
Aʒ in mac ꞅin Meʒ Uiꝺiꞅ:	With that son of Mag Uidhir:
Mo ṫaiꞅíꞅ iꞅ mé teċt,	I [went] past it [the house] on my return,
Ꝺ'ḟaġaꞅ a n-ꝺe beanꝺaċta.	[For] I left benison yesterday.

dom̃an 7 o d̃eman[u].—Hic[v] natus est Connactius, filius Caroli iuuenis, 5 Kalendas Februarii, feria 6[v].)

Kal. Ian. for Domnac̃ [l.[a] xx.iii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° lxxx.° ui.° Art, mac Mic Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaig̃, idon[b], mac Cormaic, mic Airt Mic Domnaill[b], do marbad̃ a Cluain-eois a trodan do[b] rig̃ne se re cleircib la Nodlag beag[b] (idon[c], le Semas, m̃ac Philib, mic in com̃orba Meg Mat̃gamna 7 le mac Donnc̃aid̃ Meg Mat̃gamna, idon, an persun 7 le Gilla-Padraig O Connalaig̃, idon, an t-abb[c]).—Tuat̃al, mac Neill carraig̃, mic[d] Muircertaig̃ oig hUi Neill[d], do marbad̃ le Tomas, mac Aib̃ne hUi Cat̃a[i]n[e], isin[b] Coill-ic̃taraig̃ a n-diaig̃ Nodla[i]g[b].—Eogan[b], mac Ir Meg Rad̃naill, do g̃abail a feall le cuid do clainn Maelruanaig̃ Meg Rag̃naill i n-diaig̃ Nodla[i]g[b].—Clann óg Emuind Meg Uid̃ir, idon, Aed̃ 7 Art carrac̃ 7 Pilib, do gabail le
B 92b clainn | Toirrdelbaig̃ Meg Uid̃ir, idon, le Tad̃g 7 le Pilib, 15[b] Kalendas Marcii, per dolum[b].—Crec̃[b] mor le Brian, mac Remuind, mic Rug̃raid̃e Meg Mat̃gamna, ar cloind Emuind, mic Thomais oig Mheg Uid̃ir 7 ar Emund fein ar Cuil-na-nair[t̃]er 7 Kalendas Marcii. Ocus[b] Emunn og, mac Emuinn Meg Uid̃ir, do m̃arbad̃ leo[f] a n-Daire-Chenainn 7 araile[f].—Clann[b] Muiris, m[i]c Mic Murc̃aid̃ an t-ṫleib̃e, idon, Dom-
A 99d nall 7 Muiris 7 Feraḋac̃, do marbad̃ a feall | le clainn Concobair, ma[i]c Mic Murc̃aid̃, idon, le clainn derbrat̃ar a n-at̃ar, i n-a n-oirec̃tus fein 7 uilc imd̃a do t̃ec̃t assin an bliad̃ain cetna[b].—Geroid, mac Iarla

1485. [v-v] = [u-u] on 99.

1486. (Here C recommences and goes on to 1504 inclusive. Its omissions (single words not being noted) are shown by loose accents (′ ′). With these and the exceptions hereinafter given, C follows B).

[a-a] bl., A; none, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] 1480[i-i], A; le clainn an coṁarba Meg Mh.—*by the sons of the Coarb M. M.*—text, B. [e] in bliaḋain [si], ad., B. [f-f] le Brian, mac Remuind Meg M., B.

born [Cu-]Connacht, son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on the 5th of the Kalends of February [Jan. 28], on Friday.) [1485]

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday [23rd of the moon,] A.D. 1486. Art, son of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, was slain in Cluain-eois, in a quarrel he made with clerics Little Christmas Day (namely, with James, son of Philip, son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna and with the son of Donchadh Mag Mathgamna, that is, the Parson and with Gilla-Padraig O'Connalaigh, that is, the Abbot[1]).—Tuathal, son of Niall Carrach, son of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by Thomas, son of Aibne Ua Cathain, in Coill-ichtarach[2], after Christmas.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, was taken in treachery after Christmas by some of the sons of Maelruanaigh Mag Raghnaill.—The junior sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach and Philip, were taken in treachery by the sons of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, namely, by Tadhg and by Philip, on the 15th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 15].—A great raid [was made] by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, on the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and on Edmund himself at Cuil-na-nairther[3], on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 23]. And Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by them in Daire-Cenain and so on.—The sons of Maurice, son of Mac Murchaidh of the Mountain, namely, Domnall and Maurice and Feradach, were slain in treachery by the sons of Concobar, son of Mac Murchaidh, that is, by the sons of the brother of their father, in their own assembly [1486]

1486. [1] *Abbot.*—Of the Abbey of SS. Peter and Paul (*D. I.*, V. p. 212).

[2] *Coill-ichtarach.* — See 1470, note 12.

[3] *Cuil-na-nairther.*—*Corner of the Easterns* (Coole, the bar. on the south-eastern shore of Upper Lough Erne, co. Fermanagh).

Deas-Muman, idon, mac Semuis', mic' Zeroid, mic Muiris, mic Tomais Iarla, d'hez in bliadain si[g].—Emunn, mac Tomais greannaiz, mic Duinn, mic Pilib na tuaide Mez Uidir, d'hez in[b] bliadain si[b]. Ocus a derbratair aile sin, idon, Eozan, mac Tomais grennaiz 7 Maznus, mac[i] Maelduin 7 Ruzraide, mac Cončobuir, mic Duinn Mhez[h] Uidir[h], do marbad ar baile a n-oirečt le Feidlim[id], mac Donnčaid Mez Uidir, ar greatlaiz oidce.—Prioir Maetla, idon, Ferzal, mac Razhaill, mic Roiberd, mic an Priora Mez Razhaill, d'hez in[b] bliadain [si] la Casz[b].—Caitilin, inzen hUi Ferzail, idon, inzen Domnaill buide, mic Dhomnaill, mic Seaain, mic' Domnaill' hUi Ferzail, idon, bean Mic[j] Maznusa[j] Mez Uidir, idon, ben Catail oiz, mic Catail moir, hoc[b] anno, 7mo Idus Maii, quieuit[b].—Remunn[b], mac Zlaisne Mez Matzamna, do dul ar Zalltačt Mačaire Oirzial 7 eič 7 daine do buain de 7 Fer-dorča Mazorma[i]n do marbad uime, a tus an t-Shamraiz[b]. — Brian, mac Ruzraide, mic[b] Ardzail[b] Mez Matzamna (idon[k], tizerna Dartraize[k]), do marbad le Zallaib Mačaire Oirzial 8[b] Idus Iunii[b].—Donnčad, mac Tomais, mic' Ferzail' Mez Samradain, idon, tanusti Teallaiz-Eatač, d'hez i[b] Samrad na bliadna sa[b]. — Mac Diarmada Muiži-Luirz, idon, Ruaidri, mac Ruaidri caič, d'hez.—Mail[-Sh]eačlainn[b] oz Mac Caba do dul le clainn hUi Ruairc, idon, le clainn Tizernain, mic Taidz, mic Tizernain hUi Ruairc, idon, Tizernan 7 Brian ruad, do cumnad le clainn Ir Mez Razhaill a n-azaid clainni Mhail[-Sh]eč-

1486. [g] om., B (not C). [h-h] also after grennaiz, B. [i] = [b-b]. [j-j] also after oiz, B. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j].

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[4] *Namely.*—Insert (according to the last entry but two of 1487): *son of James, son of Thomas.* The omission arose from homœoteleuton.

and many evils came of it the same year.—Gerald, son of the Earl of Desmond, namely[4], son of James, son of Gerald, son of Maurice, son of Earl Thomas, died this year.—Edmund, son of Thomas the [long-]bearded, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, died this year. And his other brother, namely, Eogan, son of Thomas the [long] bearded and Maghnus, son of Maelduin [Maguire] and Rughraidhe, son of Concobur, son of Donn Mag Uidhir, were slain in the place of their assemblies by Feidhlimidh, son of Donnchadh Mag Uidhir, on a night incursion.—The prior of Maethal, namely, Ferghal, son of Raghnall, son of Robert, son of the Prior Mag Raghnaill, died this year on Easter[5] Day. —Kathleen, daughter of Ua Ferghail, that is, daughter of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, rested this year on the 7th of the Ides [9th] of May. —Redmund, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, went in the beginning of Summer against the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla and horses and persons were wrested from him and Fer-dorcha Magormain was slain whilst with him.—Brian, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna (namely, lord of Dartraighe), was slain by Foreigners of the Plain of Oirghialla on the 8th of the Ides [6th] of June.—Donchadh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain, namely, tanist of Tellach-Eathach, died in the Summer of this year.—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye], died.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba junior went with the sons of Ua Ruairc, namely, with the sons of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, that is, Tighernan and Brian the Red, to aid the [1486]

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[5] *Easter.*—March 26 (V. A).

lainn Meg Raghnaill. Ocus[b] Mail[-sh]ečlainn og[1] do marbadh le clainn Mail[-sh]eačlainn[m], Noniv[b] Iulii 7 da mac Gille-Eoin do marbadh fadhus ann, idon, Ruaidhri 7 Alún et alii quidam. Ocus duine maith oirečt do muinntir clainni hUi Ruairc do marbadh in la cetna, idon, Uilliam dubh, mac Briain, mic Seaain, Mic Muireadhaigh[b]. — Mag Raghnaill, tairseč Muinntiri-hEoluis, idon, Tadhg, mac Cathail, mic Cathail ruaidh Meg Raghnaill, obiit[n] 17[b] Kalendar Aprilis[b].—Caibidil[b] coit-
A 100a činn i n-Droičid-ata ag airdeisbeg Arda-Mača, | idon, Octauianus Italicus 7 ag eisbeaghadh 7 ag cleirčib Thuairc[e]irt[1] Erenn, 5to Idus Iulii. Domnall hUa Fallamhain, idon, Bratair Minus de Obseruancia 7 senmontaigh ar mo do sinne d'fhoghnumh do Erennčaibh o do bi Padraig i n-Erinn, do beth ar in Caibidil sin ag solathar a litreach d'fhuarlughudh ar esbeacoid Daire 7 si ar n-a gnothughudh čuige in tan sin o Roim[b].—Oct m-baile ficed[2] do Gallbadhach Mačaire Oirgiall do loscadh le Mag Mathgamna, idon, le hAedh og, mac Aedha ruaidh, mic[b] Rughraidhe[b], in Ertate huius anni.—Mail[-sh]e-člainn 7 Ruaidhri, da mac Mic Donnčaidh Tire-hOilella, do marbadh le clainn Domnaill cam, mic Mic Donnčaidh.—Seaan buidhe, mac Eogain, mic Neill óig hUi Neill, mortu[u]s est hoc[b] anno, circa festum beati Patricii[b].—Domnall og Mac [C]arta[i]n, idon, fer

1486. [1]-ts- on t. line, with c (t. h.) above, (A) MS. [2] 20, with ed above, B; with ead, A. [l] Mac Caba, ad., B. [m] Meg Raghnaill, an bliadain [si], ad., B. (Add. l, m, were necessary on account of the omm.) [n] d'heg, B.

[6] *Synod.*—Literally, *Chapter:* a proof that the entry was copied from a monastic register.

[7] *Octavian.*—A Florentine; archbishop, 1480–1513 (*infra*). See Ware, p. 88–9.

[8] *The 5th of.* — Omitted by O'Donovan (iv. 1139), with the result that in the published accounts the date of the Synod is July 15.

[9] *Endeavouring.*—To secure the aid of members of the Synod in raising a loan, or perfecting a bond, *to release* the Letters, which were held as security by the merchants who, in the absence of the bishop

sons of Ir Mag Raghnaill against the sons of Mail[-Sh]- [1486]
echlainn Mag Raghnaill. And Mail[-Sh]echlainn junior was slain by the sons of Mail[-Sh]echlainn on the Nones [7th] of July and two sons of Gilla-Eoin, namely, Ruaidhri and Alun and some others were slain with him there. And a person of the people of the sons of Ua Ruairc [of] good [counsel in] an assembly, namely, William the Black, son of Brian, son of John Mac Muiredhaigh, was slain the same day.—Mag Raghnaill, chief of Muintir-Eoluis, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, died on the 17th of the Kalends of April [Mar. 16].—A general Synod[6] [was held] in Droiched-atha by the archbishop of Ard-Macha, namely, Octavian[7] the Italian and the bishops and clergy of the North of Ireland, on the 5th of[8] the Ides [11th] of July. Domnall Ua Fallamhain, namely, Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and the preacher that did most service to Irishmen since Patrick was in Ireland, was at that Synod, endeavouring[9] to release his Letters for the bishopric of Derry, which had been granted[10] to him that time from Rome.—Eight and twenty townlands of the Foreign settlement of the plain of Oirghialla were burned by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, in the Summer of this year.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn and Ruaidhri, two sons of Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, were slain by the sons of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year about the feast of Blessed Patrick.—Domnall Mac Cartain junior, namely, a truly-hospitable, humane

designate, paid the episcopal annats in the Curia. Failure to redeem entailed forfeiture of the appointment. *Cf.* Ware, *Bishop*, p. 87–8.

[10] *Granted.*—By Innocent VIII., May 16, 1485 (Wadding, XIV. 399). O'Fallon succeeded Weston (Ware, p. 291) and died in 1500 (*infra*).

deiǯeíníǯ, daenačtač, quieuit eodem[b] tempore[b].—Art ruaď, mac Zilla-Padraiz, mic[b] Emuínn[b] Mez Uiďir, do marbaď d'určur do[o] raiǯiď[o] le clainn Toirrďealbaiǯ, mic[b] Pilib[b] Mez Uiďir.—Caisdel[b] Beil-Ferrdi do ǯabail le Feiďlím[iď], mac mic h[U]í Neill buiďe 7 le mac an t-Shaďairiǯ, idon, Roiberd, mac Seínicin Saďais 7 le cloinn Neill Zallda, mic Briain ballaiǯ, ar bardaiď Briain, mic Aeda buiďe, mic Briain ballaiǯ, in Estate[b].—Aeď, mac Neill, mic' Aeďa', mic Eozain hUi Neill, hoc[p] anno quieuit[p].—Emunn oz, mac Emuinn, mic Con-Ulaď hUi Neill 7 Cormac, mac Airt čarraiǯ, mic Mail[-Sh]ečlainn hUi Neill, do marbaď in principio Estatis.—Eozan[b], mac Ir Mez Raďnaill, do eloǯ asa laimdečus.—Clann Mez Uiďir, idon, clann Emuinn, idon, Aeď 7 Art carrač, do ṡuasluzaď an Luan a ń-diaiǯ Samna. Ocus[b] Maz Uiďir, idon, a[q] n-ať air[q], do lezan a tiǯernu[i]s de an[r] la cetna sin[r] cum Seaain, mic Pilib Mez Uiďir (Idon[k], a n-Inis-finnrač do ronad sin[k].) — Zilla-na-naem[b], mac Iria[i]l hUi Ferǯail, do zabail leis O Ferzail, idon, le Ruǯraiďe, mac Cať ail hUi Fherǯail 7 a ťabairt do'n Iarla, idon, do Zeroid, mac Tomais Iarla, idon, Iarla Cille-dara[b].—Donn, mac Emuinn, mic Tomais oiz Mez Uiďir, do marbaď a fell
A 100b a n-dorus reilzi Ačaiď-určaire le cloinn Tómais oiz | Mez Uiďir, idon, Tomas 7 Cončobur 7 Ruaiďri[s] 7[b] le clainn Flaiťberταiǯ, mic Tomais oiz, idon, Zilla-Padraiz 7 Cu-Connačt 7 Brian crorač, Kalendis Septimbris, luna 4[a].—Mac Padraiz Cursa do éz[b].—An Barrač mor do marbaď le mac mic Donnčaiď Mez Carrťaiǯ, idon[b], cenn fine do Clainn-Carrťaiǯ.

[o-o] raiġde (g.), B. [p-p] = 1379[h]. [q-q] Emunn, B. [r-r] = [e] (with an for in). [s] 7 araile, ad., B.

[11] *Monday.*—Nov. 6. | [12] *4th.*—Sep. 1, moon 4 does not

man, rested at the same time.—Art the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain with the shot of an arrow by the sons of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir.—The castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny and by the son of Savage, namely, Robert, son of Jenkin Savage and by the sons of Brian the Foreign, son of Brian the Freckled, from the warders of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian the Freckled, in Summer. —Aedh, son of Niall, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, rested this year.—Edmund junior, son of Edmund, son of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill and Cormac, son of Art Carrach, son of Mail[-Sh]echlainn Ua Neill, were slain in the beginning of Summer.—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, escaped from his captivity.—The sons of Mag Uidhir, that is, the sons of Edmund, namely, Aedh and Art Carrach, were liberated the Monday[11] after November Day. And Mag Uidhir, namely, their father, resigned his lordship the same day to John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir (Namely, in Inis-finnrach that was done.).—Gilla-na-naem, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Ua Ferghail, namely, by Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail and given to the Earl, that is, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, namely, Earl of Kildare.—Donn, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain in treachery in the door of the cemetery of Achadh-ur-chaire by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, Thomas and Concobur and Ruaidhri and by the sons of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas junior, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cu-Connacht and Brian the Scarred, on the Kalends [1st] of September, 4th[12] of the moon.—The son of Patrick Courcey died.—The Barrymore was slain [1486]

occur in the Dionysian Cycle (*Todd. Lect.* III., *T*able IV., p. 350). For *Kalends*, accordingly, read *Nones :* Sep. 5, moon 4.

Ocur an barrach ar n-dul ar creich air la Nodla[i]g, idon, Seaan Barra[b].—Ubla imdha a n-garrgadaigh 7 a coillteigh in bliadhain ri[g].—hUa Concobuir do denum i[3] Connachtaigh in[b] bliadhain ri[b] le Mac Uilliam Burc 7 le n-a ra[i]nn fein i Connachtaigh do[4] Aedh[4], mac Aedha, mic[b] Toirrdelbaigh oig, mic Aedha[b], mic Toirrdhelbaigh,
B 92c mic[b] Aedha, mic Eogain[b].— | Sgainnear croda idear hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac[b] Neill gairbh[b] 7 Mac Uilliam Ichtarach ra bel atha airdh-na-riadh i Connachtaigh, Nonar[-ir][b] Septimbrir[b], inromarbadh tuille[dh] ar ched do muinntir Mic Uilliam Burc 7 inrogabadh Seaan, mac Mic Shiurtain 7 Uilleag, mac Rirdeird, mic Thomair' a Burc et alii multi.—Eogan, mac Lochlainn, mic Taidhg hUi Ruairc, obiit iii.[b] Idus Septimbrir[b].—Sgainneair idear Teallach-Eachach fein[g], inromarbadh Feidhlim[idh], mac Ferghail Meg Shamhradhain.—Mairtil, ingen t-Seaain, mic[b] Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Domnaill[b] hUi Fherghail, idon, bean Concobuir, mic Glairne hUi Raighilligh, do bachadh, no do mhuchadh, i n-Ath-na-boirne: gidh b'e adhbur, no[b] gidh b'e[b] do rigne.—Rughraidhe[b], mac Iria[i]l hUi Fherghail, do ghabhail le Brian buidhe, mac hUi Fherghail, idon, le mac Rughraidhe, mic Cathail hUi Fherghail, irin Fhoghmar.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do dhul, fluadh, ar Machaire Oirghiall 7 millte mora 7 loirg[th]e imdha do dhenam ann leir roim Samhuin[b].—Filib, mac in Comorba Meg Mathghamna, idon[b], mac Semuir, mic Rughraidhe, mic Aredhghail Meg Mathghamna[b], idon, in t-e do bi i n-a chananach corach a Clochur 7 i n-a comorba Tigernaigh[t] i[3] Cluain-eoir 7 i n-a perrun a n-Dartraigi 7 ag a roidhe d'urmhor cethramna erpuic Oirghiall uile 7

1486. [3] a, B. [4-4] d'A-, B. [t] om., A.

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[13] *Philip.*—Cf. the first entry of this year.

by the grandson of Donchadh Mag Carthaigh, namely, [1486]
a tribe head of the Clann-Carthaigh. And the [said] Barry, namely, John Barry, had gone on a raid on him Christmas Day.—Apples [were] abundant in gardens and woods this year.—Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, was made Ua Concobuir in Connacht this year by Mac William de Burgh and by his own party in Connacht.—A courageous skirmish [took place] between Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and Lower Mac William by the mouth of the ford of Ath-na-riadh in Connacht, on the Nones [5th] of September, wherein were slain more than 100 of the people of Mac William de Burgh and wherein were taken John, son of Mac Jordan and Ulick, son of Richard, son of Thomas de Burgh and many others. — Eogan, son of Lochlann, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, died on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of September.—A skirmish [took place] between the Tellach-Eathach themselves, wherein was slain Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal Mag Samradhain.—Marcella, daughter of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, namely, wife of Concobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, was drowned, or stifled, in Ath-na-boirne, whatever the cause, or whoever did [it].—Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was taken by Brian the Tawny, son of Ua Ferghail, namely, by the son of Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, in the Harvest.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, went [with] a host on the Plain of Oirghialla and great devastations and many burnings were done there by him before November Day.—Philip[13], son of the Coarb Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of James, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardghal Mag Mathgamna, to wit, one that was canon choral in Clochar and successor of [St.] Tigernach in Cluain-eois and parson in Dartraighe and

ꝼeꞃmeꞃeč̆ꞇ ꝑꞃioꞃa Luꝫ̆baiḋ 7 Ꝼeꞃn-muiꝫ̆i, obiiꞇ[u] in ꝼeꞅꞇo Sancꞇi Iohanniꞅ Apoꞅꞇoli eꞇ Euanꝫeliꞅꞇe[u].—Ꝫeꞃoiḋ, mac Ꝼheꞃꝫ̆ail, mic Sheaain hUi Raiꝫ̆illiꝫ̆, ḋo maꞃbaḋ̆ le clainn
A 100c Maꝫ̆nuꞅa, | mic Aeḋ̆a ꞃuaiḋ̆ Meꝫ Maꞇ̆ꝫamna 7[b] le cuiḋ ḋo ṁuinnꞇiꞃ Baꞃuin Slainꝫe, ꝫaiꞃiḋ ꞃoim Noḋluiꝫ, a Cloinn-an-č̆aič hUi Raiꝫ̆illiꝫ̆[b].—Ꞇač̆a[5] moꞃ ṡalainn in bliaḋ̆ain ꞅi[b] 7 in bliaḋ̆ain eile [ꞅi] ꞃomainn[b] i n-Eꞃinn, innuꞅ ꝫuꞃ'ceannč̆aḋ̆ co méiníc in caꞃꞇa ꞅalainḋ aꞃ bonn iꞅin Miḋ̆e 7 co ꞃabaḋuꞃ luč̆ꞇ maꝫaiḋ̆ aꝫ ḋenum a maꞃb̆-naiḋe[v], aꞃ ꞅon nač̆ ꝼaꝫ̆b̆aiḋ̆ꞇ̆ea[6] ꞃe n-a[g] č̆ennač̆ hé.—Maꝫ Raꝫ̆naill ḋo ꝫ̆aiꞃm in bliaḋ̆ain ꞅi[g] ḋo Conč̆obuꞃ, mac Muꞃč̆aiḋ̆ Meꝫ Raꝫ̆naill, ḋo ṡlič̆ꞇ Mail[-Sh]eč̆-lainn.—Mac[b] Ḋomnaill, iḋon, conꞅabul ꝫalloꝫlač̆ hUi Neill, ḋo ḋ̆enum ḋo Raꝫ̆nall, mac Eoin, mic Ḋonnč̆aiḋ̆ ḋoič̆liꝫ̆ Mic Ḋomnaill, in bliaḋ̆ain ꞅi[b].—Ḋaiꞃꞅi moꞃ aꞃ caiꞃliḃ in[7] bliaḋ̆ain ꞅi a Coiceḋ Ulaḋ̆ 7 in bliaḋ̆ain eile[8] ꞅi ꞃomain[n], innuꞅ ꝫuꞃ'cennč̆eḋ̆ co[9] meinic colꞃač̆ caꞃuill aꞃ loilꝫ̆ič̆[10] 7 aꞃ b̆iꞃaič̆.—Ꞇiꝫeꞃnuꞅ[b] Ḋaꞃꞇꞃaiꝫ̆i 7 hí ꝼéin ḋo ꞇ̆abaiꞃꞇ ḋo č̆lainn Eoꝫain, mic Ruꝫ̆ꞃaiḋ̆e Meꝫ Maꞇ̆ꝫamna, in hoc anno[b].—Mainiꞅꞇiꞃ Bꞃaꞇ̆aꞃ[11] Mínuꞃ ḋo Obꞅeꞃuancia ḋo ꞇ̆innꞅꝫna[ḋ̆] in bliaḋ̆ain ꞅi[g] le mac Saꞃ Eḋbaꞃḋ Iuꞅꞇaꞅ, iḋon, le Rolan, aꞃ boꞃḋ abann Liꝼꝼe.—In[b] Ḋalaꞇunač̆, iḋon, Emunn, mac Piaꞃaiꞅ Ḋalaꞇun, ḋo leꝫan a ꞇiꝫ̆eꞃnuiꞅ ḋe cum a mic ꝼein, iḋon, cum Ꞇomaiꞅ Ḋalaꞇun, in bliaḋ̆ain ꞅi[b].

(Hic[w] naꞇuꞅ eꞅꞇ Maꝫoniuꞅ, ꝼiliuꞅ Caꞃoli iuuenis, 18 ḋie Auꝫuꞅꞇi, ꝼeꞃia 6[w].)

1486. [5]-ċaiꞅi, B. [6]ꝼaꝫ̇ꞇai, B. [7]an, B. [8]-i, A. [9]ꝫu, B. [10]-iꝫ, B. [11]-uꞃ, A. [u-u]a eꝫ iaꞃ m-buaiḋ aiṫꞃiꝫ̇i 7 aꞃaile—*died after victory of penance, etc.*, B. [v]in ꞇ-ꞅalainn (g.), ad., B (om., C). [w-w] = 1479 [o-o], on 100a.

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[14] *Fourths.*—The portion of the tithe assigned to the bishop. From the Taxation of Boniface VIII. (*D. I.*, V. p. 202sq.) it appears that in Ireland, with one exception, procuration, or commutation, was the rule. In Tuam the old system was retained, the normal division

had for the greater part all the Fourths[14] of the bishop of Oirghialla and the farming[15] of the priors of Lughbadh and Fern-magh, died on the feast of St. John, Apostle and Evangelist [Dec. 27].—Garret, son of Ferghal, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red and by some of the people of the baron of Slane, shortly before Christmas in Clann-in-caich[16] of Ua Raighilligh.—Great dearth of salt this year and the previous year in Ireland, so that often the quart of salt was bought for a groat in Meath and jesting folk were composing its elegy, because it was not to be had to be bought.—Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, was proclaimed Mag Raghnaill this year by the descendants of Mael[-Sh]echlainn.—Raghnall, son of John, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill the Churlish, was this year made Mac Domnaill, that is, constable of the gallowglasses of Ua Neill.—Great dearness on horses this year in the Province of Ulster, so that often a colt was bought for a milch cow and a heifer.—The lordship of Dartraighe and [D.] itself were given to the sons of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, in this year.—A monastery[17] of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was begun this year by the son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, by Roland, on the bank of the river Liffey.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, resigned his lordship to his own son, that is, to Thomas Dalton, this year. [1486]

(This year was born Magonius [Cu-maighe?], son of Cathal [Mac Maghnusa] junior, on Friday, August 18.)

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being: rector, two fourths; vicar and metropolitan, one fourth each (*ib.* p. 227sq).

For the history of the *Fourth* under the Reformers, see Ware, p. 619sq.

[15] *Farming.* — Of the rectorial parts of the tithes of the churches in Clogher diocese held by the priories of Louth and Farney.

[16] *Clann-in-caich.* — See [1377], note 8.

[17] *Monastery.*—At the end of the entry, another hand wrote in C: "Called New Abbey, neare Kilculin" [Old Kilcullen, co. Kildare]. *See Top. Dic.* (Lewis), s. v.

Kal. Ian. for[a] Luan[a], l. 8[4], Anno Domini 1487. Mac Aeδagain na hAnξaile, idon, Taδg mac Gilla-na-naem Mic Aeδagain, do marbaδ le clainn Uaiτne', mic' Iria[i]l hUi Ferξail, idon[b], le Taδg, mac Uaiτne 7 araile[b].—Ruaiδri glas 7 Donn og, da mac Dúinn, mic Pilib n a t u a i δ e Meg Uiδir, d'heg in bliaδain si[b] a n-diaiδ Nodla[i]g[b].—Taδg duβ, mac Finξin Mic Gilla-Padraig, tanusti Ossaiξi, d'heg.—Niall, mac Seaain buiδe, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do ξabail le Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiξ ruaiδ, mic Enri, mic Eogain[b] hUi Neill, ar n-a ṡaξβail ag fagβail baile[c] hUi Neill, idon, Cuinn, mic Enri hUi Neill, i[b] cenn mis d'Erruč[b].—Gaeτ mór in bliaδain si, 6 Kalendas Marcii, ler'nočtaδ tiξi 7 templa imδa 7 ler'brisead croinn 7 coitiδa 7[b] garr-
B 92d ξaδa[b] 7 araile.— | Brian ruaδ hUa[d] Ruairc[d], idon[e], mac Tiξernain, mic Taiδg, mic[b] Tiξernain[b] hUi Ruairc —idon, cenn-feδna is[f] ceinnsealaiξi do[b] bí a n-Ičtar
A 100d Connačt in tan | sin[b]—do ξoin le soiξid, 6[b] Idus Marcii[b] 7 a eg di. Ocus le hEogan, mac[b] h[U]i Ruairc, idon[b], mac Feiδlim[τe], mic[g] Donnčaiδ, mic Tiξernain oig[g], do riξneδ[h] in[b] marbaδ[b] sin. hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeδ ruaδ, do δul trid an marbaδ sin um čaislen hUi Ruairc (idon[j], Feiδlim[iδ][j]) 7 a gabail do[k] 7 triur do muinntir hUi Ruairc do marbaδ ann, ím' Brian, mac Cačail, mic Tiξernain hUi Ruairc', neoč[b] do marbaδ

1487. [a-a] ii., f. (the Latin), B. [b-b] om., B. [c] also before Cuinn, B (not C). [d-d] = 1445 [e-e]. [e] = [b-b]. [f-f] beoδa, c-selaċ, B. [g-g] hUi Ruaírc (with O Ruairc, mac Donnċaiδ. mic Tigernain, itl., t. h.), B. [h] ronaδ, B. fo, B. [j-j] = 1384 [c-c]. [k] leis, B.

1487. [1] *Anghaile* [Annaly, co. Longford]. — Mac Egan was so called to distinguish him from his namesake, the Clanricard brehon, mentioned below under this year.

[2] *Spring.* — The Easter criteria given above at 918 [-9], 1014, 1109, prove that the Irish computed this season from Feb. 1. The (Irish) pseudo-Athanasian Paschal Tract (Krusch: *Der* 84 *jrge. Ostercyclus*, p. 332) reckons Spring from Feb. 9; in order to have thence a month and a half (the *half quarter*

Kalends of Jan. on Monday [4th of the moon,] A.D. [1487]
1487. Mac Aedhagain of the Anghaile[1], namely, Tadhg, son of Gilla-na-naem Mac Aedhagain, was slain by the sons of Uaithne, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, that is, by Tadhg, son of Uaithne and another [son].—Ruaidhri the Green and Donn junior, two sons of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-]axe, died this year after Christmas.—Tadhg the Black, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, tanist of Ossory, died.—Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken by Niall, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, on his being found leaving the town of Ua Neill, namely, of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, at the end of a month of Spring[2].—Great wind this year, on the 6th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24], whereby many houses and churches were unroofed and whereby were broken trees and cots and gardens and so on.—Brian Ua Ruairc the Red, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc—to wit, the most courageous leader that was in Lower [northern] Connacht at that time—was wounded with an arrow, on the 6th of the Ides [10th] of March, and died of it. And by Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, was done that slaying. Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went, because of that slaying, against the castle[3] of Ua Ruairc (namely, Feidhlimidh) and it was taken by him and three of the people

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of 1488, 11th entry, *infra*) to the (Roman) Equinox, March 25.

But this only serves to supply a two-fold proof of the forgery. For the Roman initial day was Feb. 7. VII. Id. [Feb.] Incipiunt Veris exordia tempore prisco (Cal. *Galba*, Hampson, p. 399. *Cf.* Ideler: *Handbuch*, p. 143). On the other hand, reasoning as represented, the putative author, whose (Greek) Equinox was March 21, would have begun Spring with Feb. 5.

[3] *Castle.*—Castlecar (*F. M.*): in par. of Killasnet, co. Leitrim (O'D. iv. 1149).

le Gofraiġ, mac Aeda Gallda hUi Domnaill, d'určur do ġunna[b]. Ocus in cairdel cedna do bruiṡeḋ gairid beag iarsin[1].—Sgainnesr eter clann Meg Uiḋir, idon, clann Emuinn, mic Tomais óig Meg[b] Uiḋir[b]—idon, Aeḋ 7 Art 7 Brian—7 clann Tomais óig Meg Uiḋir, idon, Tomas 7 Cončobur. Ocus Feadaḋač, mac Emuind oig, mic Emuind Mheg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann 7 Aeḋ, mac Duinn, mic' Emuind' 7 moirṡeiṡer eile i n-a timceall do marbaḋ and 7[b] coicer, no ṡeiṡer, eile d'a muinntir do ġabail ann[b].—Aillḃe, ingen in Gilla duiḃ Meg Uiḋir (idon[m], Mag Uiḋir[m]), idon, bean Concobuir Mic Maġnusa, mortua est. (Ocus[n] Cončubar Mac[o] Maġnusa[o] fein d'heg hoc[p] anno[p n].)—Creača mora in bliaḋain si[e] leis hUa Cača[i]n, idon, le Seaan, mac Aiḃne hUi Cača[i]n, isin Choill-iččtaraiġ 7 dis, no' trius', ar xx.id do[b] daimib[b] do marbaḋ ann leis. Ocus Brian carrač, mac Aeḋa, mic Briain Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann do'n tusur sin.—hUa Ruairc, idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Donnčaiḋ, mic Tiġernain oig[b] hUi Ruairc[b], d'innarbaḋ ara ḋučaiḋ leis hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ, mac[b] Neill gairḃ[b] 7 a čur a Feadaiḃ-Manač in' bliaḋain si'.—Cačal duḃ, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi' Cončobuir', do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain si[b] le Gaileangačaiḃ 7 é féin 7 clann Toirṡdelbaiġ carraiġ hUi Concobuir ar n-dul ar creič orra.—Coblač mor do Shaxanačaiḃ do ṡečt a n-Erinn an bliaḋain si[e] d'innroiġiḋ mic Diuici Oḋeasc do bí ar innarbaḋ in tan sin a cenn Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais Iarla. Ocus nar'ṁair ar sliġt na fola riġ in trač[q] sin

1487. [l-l]tain, B. [m-m]=1392[b]. [n-n]=1383[b-b], om., A. [p-p]=1434[m-m]. [q] tan, B.

[4] *York.* — Read *Warwick.* Cf. 1485, note 11.

[5] *Sunday.*—Whitsunday (VI. G) fell on June 3 in this year.

of Ua Ruairc were slain there, around Brian, son of [1487]
Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, who was slain by Godfrey, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Foreign, with shot of gun. And the same castle was broken down a very short time after that.—A skirmish between the sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, the sons of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior—that is, Aedh and Art and Brian—and the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, that is, Thomas and Concobur. And Feradhach, son of Edmund junior, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain in it and Aedh, son of Donn, son of Edmund and seven others with him were slain in it and five, or six, others of his people were taken in it.—Ailbhe, daughter of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), that is, wife of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died. (And Conchobar Mac Maghnusa himself died this year.)—Great raids [were made] this year by Ua Catha[i]n, namely, by John, son of Aibhne Ua Catha[i]n, in Coill-ichtarach and two, or three, and twenty persons were slain there by him. And Brian Carrach, son of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain there on that expedition.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was expelled from his country by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, and driven into Fir-Manach this year.—Cathal the Black, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Conchobuir, was slain this year by the Gailenga, when himself and the sons of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir were gone on a raid on them.—A great fleet of Saxons came to Ireland this year to meet the son of the Duke of York[4], who was exiled at that time [and living] with the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas. And there lived not of the race of the blood royal that time but that son of the Duke and he was proclaimed king on the Sunday[5] of the

ačt in mac sin in Díuíce 7 ríǯ do ǯairm ďe Domnač
in Spirutа Naeim, a m-baile Ať̆a-cliať̆ an tan sin.
Ocus a ímtečt soir leisin coƀlač 7 moran do Erenn-
caiƀ do ďul leis soir, im[1] derbraťair Iarla Cille-dara,
idon, im Tomas, mac' in Iarla' 7 im Edƀard Pluinǯced,
idon, Edbard óǯ.—Creačа[b] mora do ďenum do Choin-
Ulaď, mic Aeďa hUi Neill, 7 d'a braiťriƀ 7 do clainn
Remuinn Meǯ Maťǯamna an bliaďain [si] ar hUa
A 101a n-Anluain, idon, ar Emunn ruaď hUa h-Anluain[b].— |
Doínenn mor ṡerťana i Saṁraď na bliaďna[2] sa, amail
ǯeiṁreď n-doíneanntа, innus ǯur'meaťaď moran d'ar-
ƀannaiƀ Erenn le.—Tiǯernan duƀ, mac Donnčaiď, mic
Tiǯernain oiǯ hUi Ruairc, do marbaď leis hUa n-
Domnaill, idon, le hAeď ruaď, in[b] bliaďain si[b].—
Tiǯernan carrač, mac Tiǯernain, mic' Taiďǯ, mic
Tiǯernain' hUi Ruairc, do marbaď a Muinntir-Eolu[i]s
le clainn Ruaiďri Mic Diarmada 7 le mac Mic Diar-
mada ruaiď. Ocus[r] Feraďač, mac sean Toirrdelbaiǯ
Meǯ Uiďir, do marbaď ann 7 Domnall, mac Duinn,
mic' Domnaill', mic Airt Meǯ Uiďir, do marbaď ann
in la cedna 7 Doṁnall bernač Maǯ Samraďain do
ǯabail ann fos[e] 7 araile.—hUa Ruairc, idon[s], Feiď-
lim[iď][s], do ďul i n-a ťir fein 7 siť do ďenum do[t] ris
hUa n-Domnaill, idon[b], le hAeď ruaď[b].—[Pilib[u] bočt,
mac Cuinn crosaiǯ hUi Uiǯinn,] d'heǯ in[3] bliaďain si :
B 93a idon, Braťair[4] Minur | de' Obseruancia', neč is mó
7 is ferr[5] duanaire diaďačta 'san[6] aimsir deiǯeanaiǯ[7u].
—hUa Raiǯilliǯ, idon, Toirrdelbač, mac Seaain, mic'
Eoǯain hUi Raiǯilliǯ', do eǯ do biďǯ i n-a čaislen féin
i Tulaiǯ-Moǯain (no[m] -Monǯain[m]), in[s] cet la do ṁi Seip-
timbir[s] na[b] bliaďna sa[b]. Ocus O Raiǯilliǯ do ďenaṁ
d'a mac i n-a ínaď, idon, do Sheaan hUa Raiǯilliǯ, in

1487. [1] um, A. [2] -ni, B. [3] an, A. [4] -ṫer, A. [5] fearr, A. [6] isin, B. [7] n-deiǯen-, B. [r] The sequence of the items in B is: Domnall—Feraďać—D. bernać. [s-s] = 1457 [i-] (text, C). [t] after n-D-, B. [u-u] t. m. (part in [ ] is cut off), n. t. h., A; text, B.

Holy Ghost in the town of Ath-cliath that time [1487]
And he went east with the fleet and many of the Irish went with him east, under the brother of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Thomas, son of the Earl and under Edward Plunket, that is, Edward junior.—Great raids were made by Cu-Uladh [of Fews], son of Aedh Ua Neill and by his kinsmen and by the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna this year on Ua hAnluain, namely, on Edmund Ua hAnluain the Red.—Great inclemency of rain in the Summer of this year, like a Winter of inclemency, so that much of the crops of Ireland was destroyed thereby. —Tighernan the Black, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, this year.—Tighernan Carrach, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, was slain in Muinter-Eoluis by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada and by the son of Mac Diarmada the Red. And Feradhach, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir senior, was slain there and Domnall, son of Donn, son of Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, was slain there the same day and Domnall Gapped-[tooth] Mag Samradhain was taken there also and so on.—Ua Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, went[6] into his own country and peace was made by him with Ua Domnaill, namely, with Aedh the Red.—Philip the Poor, son of Conn Ua Uiginn the Scarred, died this year: to wit, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance; one that was the most copious and the best versifier of devotion in the late time.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died of a fit in his own castle, in Tulach-Mongain, the 1st day of the month of September of this year. And his son, namely, John Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua Raighilligh in his stead, the 13th day of that same month. —Brian, son of Brian the Freckled, son of Aedh, son of

[6] *Went, etc.*—Cf. the seventh previous (*Ua Ruairc*) entry.

tpeaṙ la deg do'n m̃í cetna ṙin.—Bṙian, mac Bṙiain ballaiǯ, mic Aeḋa, mic Fheiḋlimṫe hUi Conc̆obuiṙ, do eg iṙin[b] Eaṙṙuc̆ in bliaḋain ṙi[b].—Bicaiṙ Claiṅ-ínnṙi, idon, Bṙian, mac mic in eṙpuic hUi Coṙcṙain, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain[b] [ṙi].—Tomaṙ Mag Uiḋiṙ, idon', mac Tomaiṙ oig, mic Tomaiṙ eile (idon[m], in[3] Gilla duḃ[m])', do ǯabail a n-Ac̆aḋ-beiṫi le Mag Uiḋiṙ óg, idon, la Seaan mac' Pilib, mic[o] Tomaiṙ[o] Meg Uiḋiṙ' 7 oc̆taṙ d'a muinntiṙ do ǯabail maille ṙiṙ ann 7 oc̆t n-eic̆ do buain diḃ—7[b] iṙin naemaḋ Kalainn do m̃í Octimbeṙ do ṙonaḋ ṙin[b]—7 loṙcaḋ doim̃liag Ac̆aiḋ-beiṫi do neamṫoil Meg Uiḋiṙ an la ṙin.—Emun[b], mac Caṫail oig Mic Maǯnuṙa, do baṫuḋ a puṙt Tamnaiǯi-ṙiada 7 a aḋlucaḋ i Mainiṙtiṙ Leaṙa-gaḃail 8 Kalendaṙ Auguṙti[b].—Caṫ do ṫabaiṙt eteṙ in dá ṙiǯ do bi i Saxanaiḃ in tan ṙa—idon, an ṙi do bí do Bṙeatnaiḃ ann 7 in macam̃ óg a dubṙumaṙ ṙomaínn, d'aṙ'goiṙeḋ ṙí a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ—7 in caṫ do c̆uṙ aṙ in macam̃ óg ṙin. Ocuṙ nac̆[v] ṙainig a ṙuim, no a comaiṙem̃ ca do maṙbaḋ[v] do m̃íltiḃ annṙin. Ocuṙ uṙm̃oṙ a n-deac̆aiḋ do Eṙennc̆aiḃ ṙoiṙ, do maṙbaḋ ann, im Tomaṙ, mac Iaṙla Cilledaṙa[8] | 7 im moṙan do Gallmacam̃aiḃ[w] uaiṙle ailiḃ. Ocuṙ[b] a[b] timc̆eall na ṙéili Cṙoṙ tucaḋ' in caṫ' ṙin 7' aṙaile'.—hUa Maeil-Conaiṙe, idon, Sigṙaiḋ, mac Seaain ṙuaiḋ hUi Mail-Conaiṙe, d'heg[x], idon, ollam hUi Concobuiṙ Connac̆t ṙe ṙenc̆uṙ.—hUa[b] Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ṙuaḋ, do ḋul, ṙluaǯ, i Muiǯ-Luiṙg 7 tiǯi 7 aṙbanna do loṙcaḋ leiṙ ann. Ocuṙ cuid do Muiǯ-Luiṙg ṙein, idon, Ruaiḋṙi an daiṙe, mac Muiṙǯiṙa, mic Aeḋa Mic Diaṙmada, do ṙaṙuǯuḋ na ceall [sic] Bṙaiǯi-uallaiǯi 7

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1487. [8] Cilli-, A. [v-v] ba doilig aṙim gac̆ aṙ'maṙbaḋ—*it were hard to count every one that was slain*, B. [w] Gallaiḃ, B. [x] before idon, *supra*, B.

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[7] *Bishop.*—See [1369], note 10.

[8] *Sep. 23.*—Sunday; proving that the attack was made during Mass. For Achadh-beithi, see 1458, note 6.

Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, died in the Spring this year. [1487]
—The vicar of Claen-inis, namely, Brian, grandson of the bishop[7] Ua Corcrain, died this year.—Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas (namely, the black Gillie), was taken in Achadh-beithi by Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir and eight of his people were taken with him there and eight horses were wrested from them—and on the 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23[8]] that was done—and the stone church of Achadh-beithi was burned against the will of Mag Uidhir that day.—Edmund, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa junior, was drowned in the port of Tamnach-riada[9] and buried in the monastery of Lis-gabail, on the 8th of the Kalends of August [July 25].—Battle was given between the two kings that were in Saxon-land this time—that is, the king that was a Welshman and the young man whom we mentioned before, who was called king in the town of Ath-cliath—and the battle went against that young man. And it was impossible to reckon, or to estimate, how many thousands were slain then. And the greater part of what went east of the Irish were slain there, around Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and many other noble Foreign youths. And about the feast of [Holy] Cross was fought[9a] that battle and so on.—Ua Mail-Conaire, namely, Sigraidh, son of John Ua Mail-Conaire the Red, that is, the ollam of Ua Concobuir of Connacht in history, died.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host into Magh-Luirg and houses and crops were burned by him there. And some of Magh-Luirg itself, namely, Ruaidhri of the Oak-wood, son of Muirghis, son of Aedh Mac Diarmada, profaned the church of Braigh-

[9] *Tamnach-r.—Fine field of* [*the*] *ridge;* Tawny (in the part of Derryvullen par. that is in Tirkennedy bar., co. Fer.).

[9a] *Fought.*—At Stoke, Nottinghamshire, on Wednesday, June 20.

edala mora do breiṫ eirti 7 hUa Domnaill do airiġ na n-edala do ġaġaraṫaiḃ an teampaill ro ġaraiġeḋ ann.—hUa Domnaill cetna do dul i Muiġ-Luirg fečt aile i Foġmur na bliaḋna ra 7 tiġi imḋa 7 arbanna do lorcaḋ leir 7 teampoll Droma-Conaille do lorcaḋ ann le Ferġal carrač, mac Domnaill, mic Taiḋg hUi Ruairc. Ocur, mur nač rug hUa Domnaill ar Ferġal carrač fein d'a ḋoirbert irin n-gnim rin, mac Mic Tiġernain na Buannaide do ḋoirbirt do cleirčiḃ an teampaill ar ron in loirceḋ rin 7 araile.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilleaġ, mac Uilleġ, do ḋul, rluaġ, ar tarraing hUi Concobuir duinn (idon[y], Aeḋ, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaiġ duinn[y]), irna Cluaintiḃ ar Feidlimiḋ ḟind, mac Taiḋg, mic Toirrdelbaiġ ruaiḋ. Ocur baile Feiḋlimiḋ ḟind do lorcaḋ leo 7 a mac do marbaḋ, idon, Ror, mac Feiḋlim[ḋe] ḟind 7 an tir uile do lorcaḋ leo 7 do loirgedur 7 do ṁilleadur an meid do bo rann d'Fheidlim[iḋ] ḟinn 7 do clainn mac Fheiḋlim[ḋe] do Chorca-Aḋlann 7 do Thir-Briuin 7 do'n Leaḋ-tuaiṫ. Ocur clann Feidlim[ḋ]e ḟind, idon, Aeḋ 7 Toirrdelḃaḋ 7 Conn, do ḋul ar coir in t-ṡluaiġ 7 mac Domnaill, mic Toirrḋelbaiġ doill, mic Toirrdelbaiġ duinn hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ leo ag Ror-Comain[b].—hUa Ceallaiġ, idon, Uilliam, mac Aeḋa, mic' Briain hUi Ceallaiġ', do ġabail a túr Foġmuir na bliaḋna ra[c] le n-a braiṫriḃ fein, idon, le Mail[-sh]-ečlainn 7 le Concobur 7' le Ceallaḋ' 7 le hEmunn. Aeḋ, mac Donnčaiḋ hUi Cheallaiġ, do marbaḋ le clainn hUi Ceallaiġ, idon, le clainn Uilliam, mic Aeḋa. —hUa Mail[-sh]ečlainn, idon, Laiġneč, mac Cuirc

1487. y-y = 1379 c-c.

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10 *Cluainte.* — *Meadows;* Cloonties, west of Strokestown, co. Roscommon (O'D. iv. 1434). The text shows the district belonged to O'Conor the Red.

uallaighi and took great chattels thereout and Ua Domnaill made restitution of the chattels to the priests of the church that was profaned there.—The same Ua Domnaill went into Magh-Luirg another time in the Harvest of this year and many houses and crops were burned by him, and the church of Druim-Conaille was burned there by Ferghal Carrach, son of Domnall, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And, as Ua Domnaill did not catch Ferghal Carrach himself, to deliver him up for that deed, the son of Mag Tighernain of the [river] Buannaid was delivered to the clergy of the church in pledge [for reparation] of that burning and so on.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, went [with] a host, at the instigation of Ua Concobuir the Brown (namely, Aedh, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach the Brown), into the Cluainte[10] against Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red. And the town of Feidhlimidh the Fair was burned by them and his son, namely, Ros, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain and the whole territory was burned by them and they burned and destroyed the extent that was the portion of Feidhlimidh the Fair and of the grandsons of Feidhlimidh in Corco-Achlann and in Tir-Briuin and in the Leath-tuath. And the sons of Feidhlimidh the Fair, namely, Art and Toirdelbach and Conn, went in pursuit of the host and the son of Domnall, son of Toirdelbach the Blind, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Brown, was slain by them at Ros-Comain.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in the beginning of the Harvest of this year by his own kinsmen, namely, by Mail[-Sh]echlainn and by Concobur and by Ceallach and by Edmund. Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, was slain by the sons of Ua Cellaigh, namely, by the sons of William, son of Aedh.—Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, namely, Laighnech, son of Corc Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn, was slain this [1487]

hUi' Mail[-Sh]ečlainn', do marbaď le Conn, mac Airt, mic' Cuinn', mic[b] Cormuic ballaiğ[b] hUi Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, in bliaďain ri[e].— | Feiďlim[iď], mac Mic Mağnura Meg Uiďir, idon', mac Cačail oig, mic Cačail moir Mic Mağnura', d'heg in bliaďain ri, la[b] Sanz Lúcar Suibircel, feria 5. Ocur dob' ḟer briğmur, beoğa, daenačtač, dercač in Feiďlim[iď] rin[b].—Ingin[b] Mačgamna hUi Briain, idon, ben hUi Ločlainn, d'eloď le hEmund, mac Ricaird a Bure, i túr Fhoğmuir na bliaďna ra.—Creač do denum do mac hUi Domnaill, idon, do Chonn, mac Aeďa ruaiď hUi Domnaill, la Sanz Fronreir ar Shemur mac Pilib Meg Uiďir, a Cuil Meg Thiğernain, ar oraď do ğabail eter Fheraiď-Manač 7 Conaillaiď in trať rin. Ocur coicer, no reirer, do muinntir mic hUi Domnaill do marbaď le muinntir Shemu[i]r 7 nač rug Semur féin orra.—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri hUi Neill, do ṡuarluğuď Neill, mic Sheaain buiďe hUi Neill, o Niall, mac Toirrdelbaiğ ruaiď hUi Neill 7 a breiť leir cum cairle[i]n clainni Seaain buiďe a n-doiğ co ruiğeď an cairdel ar. Ocur, o nač ruair, farlongport do denum d'hUa Neill 7 d'a braiťriď 7 d'a galloglačaiď a timcell an cairdeil ó ṡeil Cror co cet ṡeil Muire d'Fhoğmur. Ocur roirm ṡiďa do čengal atorra ar a ruiğeď hUa Neill an cairlen 7 an ṡoirm do dul o čeile arir. Ocur clann Sheaain buiďe 7 marcrluağ clainni Meg Mačgamna, idon, Glairne 7 Briain, do ďenum creiče a ferand clainni Toirrdelbaiğ na m a r t hUi Neill, ar a rucadur da cet, no tri, bó leó 7 do marbadur daine[b].—Toirrdelbač, mac Feraďaiğ, mic Duinn, mic' Con-Chonnačt' Meg Uiďir 7 Ruaiďri, mac Gorrraďa, mic[b] Domnaill[b] Mic' Gilla-ruaiď', do marbaď an' bliaďain' ri[e] le

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[11] *Thursday.*—Oct. 18.

[12] *Mathgamain.* — Brother of Conor O'Brien, king of Thomond.

[13] *Castle.*—See 1480, note 10,

year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Feidhlimidh, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mor, died this year on the day of St. Luke the Apostle, on Thursday.[11] And a hearty, spirited, humane, charitable man was that Feidhlimidh.—The daughter of Mathgamain[12] Ua Briain, namely, wife of Ua Lochlainn, eloped with Edmund, son of Ricard de Burgh, in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.— A raid was made by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Conn, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, on St. Francis' day [Oct. 4] on James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in Cuil-Meg-Tighernain, after truce being accepted between the Fir-Manach and the [Tir-]Conallians that time. And five, or six of the people of the son of Ua Domnaill were slain by the people of James; but James did not overtake them himself.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, liberated Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and took him with him to the castle[13] of the sons of John the Tawny, in hope that he would obtain the castle by him. And, as he did not obtain [it], a leaguer was made by Ua Neill and by his own kinsmen and by his gallowglasses around the castle from the feast of [Holy] Cross[14] to the first feast of Mary[14] of Harvest. And a form of peace was concerted between them, whereby Ua Neill would obtain the castle and the form went asunder again. And the sons of John the Tawny and the horse-host of the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Glaisne and of Brian, made a raid in the land of the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, on which they took two, or three, hundred cows with them and slew persons.—Toirdelbach, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir [1487]

[14] *Cross; Mary.*—May 3; Aug. 15.

clainn Mic Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaiǯ, idon[b], Gilla-Padraig 7 Cormac[b].—Deinis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, idon, airčinneč 7 bicair Airiǯ-brosca, d'heg in bliaďain [si].—Taďg, mac' Briain Mic Amlaim' Mheg Uiďir, neč[b] do bi[b] i[z] n-a persun[z] a[b] m-Boťaiď ar túr 7 i n-a bicair a Cill-Lasair[b] 7 Maire, ingen Ruǯraiďe, mic[b] Ardgail[b] Meg Mhaťgamna, neč[b] do bí i n-a mnai ag Brian, mac Pilib Meg Uiďir[b] 7 Una, ingen Domnaill bain hUi Raiǯilliǯ, in[b] bean do bi ag Toirrdelbač, mac Pilib Meg Uiďir[b] 7 Ferǯal hUa Mael-Padraig 7[b] Maǯnus buiďe, mac Maǯnusa buiďe, mic Cairbri[b] 7 Maǯnus
A 101d buiďe, mac Caťail riabaiǯ, mic Duinn | Caťanaiǯ 7 Caťal, mac Ruaiďri caič Meg Uiďir—omnes quieuerunt hoc anno.—Seaan, mac Cončobuir Mic Aeďagain, idon, ollam breiťem̆an Mic Uillaim Clainni-Ricaird, d'heg.—Cloč[aa] Loča-huačtair do ǯabail in bliaďain si le clainn Domnaill bain hUi Raiǯilliǯ, idon, Ferǯal 7 Emunn.
B 93b Ocus Ferǯal féin | d'heg in bliaďain si in Saťarn ria Nodlaig 7 a adlucaď a n-Druím-leťan[aa].—hUa[b] Neill, idon, Conn, do ďul ar creič a n-Oirǯiallaiď ar Glaisne, mac Remuínn Meg Maťgam̆na, la feil Sdeaďtain 7 in creač do breiť leis 7[b] Art, mac Neill, mic Seaain buiďe hUi Neill, do marbaď leis[b] ann. Ocus cuid do gallogläčaiď hUi Neill do marbaď ann um[b] mac[bb] Eím̆ir ballaiǯ Mic Somairle, idon[b], Dubgall 7 mac eili do Eím̆ir ballač do ǯabail ann, idon, Seínícin 7 mac Mic-an-ǯirr[b] do marbaď ann[b], idon, Art[b].—Aeď, mac Briain, mic Ferǯail ruaiď hUi Uiginn, d'heg in[b] bliaďain si isin Foǯmur[b].—Iarla Des-Muman, idon, Sémas, mac Tomais, mic Semais, mic Geroid, mic

1887. [z-z] in persun, after Taďg, B. [aa-aa] Fearġal, mac D. bain hUi Raiġilliġ, d'heg in bliaďain [si], B. [bb] Dubġall, prf., B.

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[15] *Cell-Lasair* (recte-*Lasre*).—*Church of Lasar* [Virgin. Thirteen of the name occur in the *Mart. Tal.*]; Killassery, co. Fermanagh.

and Ruaidhri, son of Godfrey, son of Domnall Mac Gilla- [1487]
ruaidh, were slain this year by the sons of Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Cormac.—Denis Mac Gilla-Coisgle, namely, herenagh and vicar of Airech-brosca, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Brian Mac Amlaim Mag Uidhir, one that was parson in Botha at first and vicar in Cell-Lasair[15] [afterwards] and Mary, daughter of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal Mag Mathgamna, one that was the wife of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Una, daughter of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, wife of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Ferghal Ua Mael-Padraig and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Maghnus, son of Cairbre the Tawny and Maghnus the Tawny, son of Cathal the Swarthy, son of Donn Cathanach and Cathal, son of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir—all rested this year.—John, son of Concobur Mag Aedhagain, ollam in jurisprudence of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, died.—The fortress of Loch-uachtar was taken this year by the sons of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, namely, Ferghal and Edmund. And Ferghal himself died this year, the Saturday[16] before Christmas and was buried in Druim-lethan.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, went on a raid into Oirghialla on Glaisne, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, the feast day of [St.] Stephen and the prey was carried off by him and Art, son of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by him there, and some of the gallow-glasses of Ua Neill were slain there, around the son of Eimer Mac Somairle the Freckled, and another son of Eimer the Freckled, namely, Jenkin, was taken there and the son of Mac-an-girr, namely, Art, was slain there.—Aedh, son of Brian, son of Ferghal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year in the Harvest.—The Earl of Desmond,

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[16] *Saturday.*—Dec. 22.

Muirir Iarla, do marbad a feall a[p] n-dered na bliadna sa, ím tratail na Nodla[i]g[p], le Seann Manntac[cc]. . . . 7 Iarla do denum d'a derbratair aile, idon, do Mhuirir. Ocur Seaan Manntac do tuitim a' cetoir' irin n-gnim sin leirin Iarla óg sin, idon, le Muirir.—hUa Ceallaig, idon, Uilliam, mac Aeda, mic Briain hUi Ceallaig, d'heg i n-a laimdecur 7 da hUa Ceallaig do denum a n-adaig a ceile i[9] n-h[U]íb-Maine, idon, Mail[-Sh]eclainn, mac Aeda, mic Briain hUi Cellaig 7 Donnčad, mac Breasail, mic' Donnčaid' hUi Ceallaig.—Mac Goirdelb d'heg in' bliadain' si[e], idon, Seaan.—An Dalatunač, idon, Emunn, mac Piarair Dalatun, d'heg in[b] bliadain si[b].

(Gearoid[dd], mac Emuinn geancaig Mic Oiribeart, do marbad le Seaan, mac Semuir, mic Maeilir Mic Oiribeirt, a n-digailt a atar 7 le da mac Mic Oiribeirt, idon, Maeilir 7 Emunn, idon, da mac Fhirdorča, mic Maeilir Mic Oiribeirt[dd]).

Kal. Ian. iii. f., l. 15[a], Anno Domini 1488. Abb Atta-truim d'heg in bliadain [si].—Domnall, mac Domnaill, mic Neill gairb hUi' Domnaill', do gabail i[1] múr Mainistrec Esa- ruaid le clainn Aeda Gallda, mic' Neill gairb', in[b] bliadain si, iii. Idur Ianuarii[b].
A 102a Ocur a cročad | an la ar namarač leirin muinntir

1487. [9] a, B. [cc] bl. = 1 line, A, B (not C). [dd-dd] = 1394[f-f].
1488. [1] a, B. [a] 18, A, B; om., C. [b-b] om., B.

[17] *James.*—He heads the list of "sons and daughters of iniquity," against whom, as forcibly occupying the mensal goods of Philip, bishop of Ardfert, prospective anathema and interdict were fulminated by Sixtus IV., Ap. 27, 1479 (Theiner, p. 484sq.). That the Earl obeyed the monition appears from his having sought and obtained from the same Pope (May 12, 1483) absolution from censures, so far as concerned his right of patronage in the Augustinian priory "de Bello Loco," Ardfert diocese (*ib.* p. 491).

[18] *And.*—The words omitted, in all probability, were: "by his own

namely, James[17], son of Thomas, son of James, son of Gerald, son of Earl Maurice[19], was slain in treachery at the end of this year, about Christmas times, by John the Toothless . . . and[18] his other brother, namely, Maurice, was made Earl. And John the Toothless fell immediately for that deed by that young Earl, namely, by Maurice.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died in his captivity[20] and two Ua Cellaighs were made against each other in Ui-Maine, to wit, Mail-[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh and Donchadh, son of Bresal, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh. —Mac Goisdelbh, namely, John, died this year.—The Dalton, namely, Edmund, son of Piers Dalton, died this year. [1487]

(Garret, son of Edmund Snub-nose Mac Herbert, was slain by John, son of James, son of Meyler Mac Herbert, in revenge of his father and by two sons of Mac Herbert, namely, Meyler and Edmund, that is, two sons of Ferdorcha, son of Meyler Mac Herbert).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [15th] of the moon, A.D. 1488. The Abbot of Ath-truim died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, was taken in the [abbot's] house[1] of the monastery of Es-ruadh by the sons of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall the Rough, this year, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January. And they were hung on the morrow by the same people and [1488 B.]

brother, in Rathkeale" (*F. M.*).

[19] *Maurice.*—On May 4, 1343, Clement VI. granted him the privilege (on the same terms as it had been conceded to David, king of Scotland) that religious, when his guests, could use meat on days on which it was commonly allowed. On May 6, dispensation in the 3rd and 4th degrees was granted to John, lord Roche and Amy, daughter of Maurice (Theiner, p. 279).

[20] *Captivity.*—*Cf.* the *Ua Cellaigh* entry under this year.

1488. [1] *House.*—*Mur.* See O'D. v. 1313. For *Es-r.* (*red cataract*), see [1333], n. 6.

cetna 7[b] le hAeð, mac hUi Domnaill 7 le Concobur, mac Feidlímið riabaiǯ, mic Neill ʒairb[b], do coma[i]rle hUi Domnaill, idon', Aeða' ruaið.—Brian, mac Briain buide Mic Ʒilla-Fhinnein, d'heʒ.—hEnri hUa Sealbaiǯ, idon, canntaire dob' ṡerr a n-Ʒaiðeltačt Leiče Cuinn, d'heʒ in[b] bliaðain ri[b].—Donn', mac Domnaill ballaiǯ Meʒ Uiðir, d'heʒ' in[b] bliaðain ri[b].—Creč[b] mor do denum ar hUa Neill in bliaðain ri, idon, ar Conn, mac Enrí, le clainn Meʒ Mačʒamna, idon, le Ʒlairne 7 le Brian. Ocur Colla, mac Mic Domnaill, do arʒaín doiḃ ann 7 mac Briain (idon[c], Cačal[c]), mic Ruǯraiðe Meʒ Mhačʒamna, do marbað umporan leirin toraið 7 daine aili nač airim̃ter runn[b].—Rémunn, mac Pilib Mheʒ Uiðir, d'heʒ in[b] bliaðain ri, 7 Kalendar Marcii[b], iar martra ṡoda.—Dom̃nall ʒorm, mac Alexandair, mac Mic Domnaill, do marbað i[b] túr an Earraiǯ[b] le clainn in abbaið mic Alexandair, do Clainn-Domnaill fein.—Uaične, mac Maelruanaiǯ hUi Cerbaill, tanurti Eile, d'heʒ.—Feraðač, mac Mic Domnaill Ʒallóʒlač, idon, mac Raǯnaill Mic Domnaill, do marbað le Coin-Ulað, mac Seaain buiðe hUi Neill, in[b] bliaðain ri, i túr in Earraiǯ, ar ʒreirr oidce[b].—hUa Ceallaiǯ, idon, Mail[-Sh[ečlainn, mac Aeða, mic Briain hUi Ceallaiǯ, d'heʒ i[d] cinn[d] leč-raiči tareir a riǯča.—hUa Flannaʒa[i]n Tuaiči-Rača[e], idon, Toirrdelbač, mac Ʒilla-Irru hUi Fhlannaʒa[i]n, d'heʒ[b] in bliaðain ri 7 hUa Flannaʒa[i]n do ðenum i n-a ínað do Ʒhillibert, mac Cormuic, mic Ʒilla-Iru hUi Fhlannaʒa[i]n[b].—hUa Tuačail, idon, Emunn hUa Tuačail, do marbað a feall le clainn Taiðʒ hUi Braín roim[b] Nodlaiʒ[b].—Mac[b] hUí Murčaða, idon, mac tiǯerna hUa-Feilme, idon, Mačʒamain, mac

1488. [c-c] = 1379 [o-c]. [d-d] ro cenn—*towards the end*, B, [e] = 1475 [k].

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[2] *Made king.*—See the last (original) entry, but two, of 1487.

by Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill and by Concobur, son of [1488]
Feidhlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall the Rough, by advice of Ua Domnaill, namely, of Aedh the Red.—Brian, son of Brian Mac Gilla-Finnein the Tawny, died.—Henry Ua Sealbaigh, namely, the best chanter of the Irishry of the Half of Conn, died this year.—Donn, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died this year.—A great raid was made this year on Ua Neill, namely, on Conn, son of Henry, by the sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Glaisne and by Brian. And Colla, son of Mac Domnaill, was plundered by them there and the son of Brian (namely, Cathal), son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain on their side by the pursuing party.—Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year, after long suffering, on the 7th of the Kalends of March [Feb. 24].—Domnall the Blue, son of Alexander, [namely] son of Mac Domnaill, was slain in the beginning of Spring by the sons of the abbot, son of Alexander, namely, by the Clann-Domnaill themselves.—Uaithne, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, tanist of Eili, died.—Feradhach, son of Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, son of Raghnall Mac Domnaill, was slain by Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, this year, in the beginning of Spring, on a night incursion.—Ua Cellaigh, namely, Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, died at the end of a half quarter after his being made king[2].—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died this year and Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, was made Ua Flannagain in his stead.—Ua Tuathail, namely, Edmund Ua Tuathail, was slain in treachery by the sons of Tadhg Ua Brain before Christmas.—The son of Ua Murchadha, namely, son of the lord of Ui-Feilme, namely, Mathgamain, son of Tadhg Ua Murchadha, was slain in treachery by the

Taiḋg hUi Murčaḋa, do marbaḋ a ꝼeall le mac tiǯerna hUa-Ceinnſealaiǯ, idon, le Donnčaḋ, mac Airt, mic Donnčaiḋ.—Seaan buiḋe (no[f], óg[f]) hUa hEaḋra 7 a mac do marbaḋ le clainn hUi Eaḋra (idon[f], le Ruiǯri 7 le hAeḋ[f]) in bliaḋain ſi[b].—Taḋg, mac Aeḋa, mic Toirr-delbaiǯ carraiǯ hUi Cončobuir, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ſi oiḋči Charg[b]. — Mairǯreg Dalatun, ingen' Ainntriu Dalatun', idon, bean hUi Fherǯail, idon, ben Domnaill buiḋe, mic' Domnaill, mic Sheaain', mic[b] Domnaill[b] hUi Fherǯail, d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ſi[b].—Seaan caeč, mac' Maǯnuſa, mic Eogain' hUi Cončobuir, do marbaḋ in[b] bliaḋain ſi, a n-diaiǯ Nodla[i]g[b], le clainn Feiḋlim[ť]e, mic' Eogain hUi Cončobuir'.—Taḋg, mac Mail[-Sh]eč-
A 102b lainn, | mic' Tiǯernain hUi Ruairc', d'heg in[b] blia-ḋain ſi[b].—hUa[b] Neill (idon[c], Conn[c]) do ligen Neill, mic Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill, aſa laimdečuſ in bliaḋain [ſi], im ꝼeil Ḃrenaind. Ocuſ braiǯde eile do ǯabail aſ, ím a ḋíſ mac ꝼein 7 im mac eile Seaain buiḋe, idon, Enrí[b].—Doṁnall, mac Neill hUi Neill, do marbaḋ a Fínntaṁnač le Ruǯraiḋe, mac Airt hUi Neill 7 le clainn Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill.—hUa Ferǯail do ǯairm in bliaḋain [ſi] do Conmac, mac Seaain, mic' Domnaill', mic[b] Seaain, mic Domnaill[b] hUi Fherǯail, i
B 93c n-aḋaiǯ Ruǯraiḋi[2], mic Caťail hUi Fherǯail.— | Ḃrian, mac Aeḋa buiḋe, mic[b] Ḃriain ballaiǯ[b] hUi Neill, d'heg do'n ǯalur breac i[b] n-Earruč na bliaḋna ſa[b].—Mairia, ingen Domnaill ballaiǯ Mic Domnaill, idon, in[g] bean do bi ag Conn, mac[g] Aeḋa buiḋe hUi Neill, d'heg do'n ǯalur cetna.—Ri Fer-Manač d'heg in bliaḋain ſi[h], idon,

1488. [2]-e, A. [f-f] = 1480[i-i]. [g-g] ben Cuinn, mic—*wife of Conn, son*, B. [h] om., B (not C).

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[3] *Donchadh.*—Mac Murrough.

[4] *Sons.*—Nephews of the slain, *F.M.*; who add that the deed was done on a Sunday in Banada (in Leyney bar., co. Sligo).

[5] *Eve.*—Ap. 5; Easter (VII. E), Ap. 6.

[6] *Captivity.*—See *Ua Neill*, last

son of the lord of Ui-Ceinnselaigh, namely, by Donchadh[3], [1488]
son of Art, son of Donchadh.—John Ua hEadhra the Tawny (or, junior) and his son were slain by the sons[4] of Ua hEadhra (namely, by Ruighri and by Aedh) this year.—Tadhg, son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, died this year on Easter Eve[5].—Margaret Dalton, daughter of Andrew Dalton, namely, wife of Ua Ferghail, that is, wife of Domnall the Tawny, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, died this year.—John Blind[-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain this year, after Christmas, by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died this year.—Ua Neill (namely, Conn) let Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, from out his captivity[6] this year, about the feast[7] of [St.] Brenann. And other hostages were got from him, including his own two sons and another son of John the Tawny, namely, Henry. —Domnall, son of Niall Ua Neill, was slain in Fintamhnach[8] by Rughraidhe, son of Art Ua Neill and by the sons of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill. — Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed Ua Ferghail this year, after Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, died of the small pox in the Spring of this year.—Mary, daughter of Domnall Mac Domnaill the Freckled, namely, wife of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, died of the same disease.—The king of Fir-Manach, namely, Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.—A

(original) entry, but 11, of 1487. For the names and fate of the sons, see *Two sons* (38th item) of this year.

[7] *Feast.*—See 1392, n. 2.

[8] *Fintamhnach.* — Fintona, co. Tyr. Cf. O'D.'s n., iv. 1160.

Emunn, mac[i] Tomaiſ óiʒ Meʒ Uiðiꝛ[i], 4 Nonaſ Iulii.—Caiꝑiðil na m-Bꝛaťaꝛ Minuꝛ do Obſeꝛuancia do beiť i[1] n-Dun-na-nʒall in bliaðain [ſi] um ꝑeil Pedaiꝛ.—Mac-an-baiꝛd Oiꝛǧiall d'heʒ an bliaðain [ſi][b]: idon, Nuaða Mac-an-ƀaiꝛd[j] 7 a mac do ǧabail a ínaið, idon, Aeð.—Diaꝛmaid, mac Seaain Luiꝛʒ, mic[i] Toiꝛꝛdelbaiǧ an ꝑina hUi Domnaill[i], d'heʒ i[b] túſ Phoǧmuiꝛ[b].—Cončobuꝛ, mac Duƀťaiǧ hUi Duibʒeannain, do baťað aꝛ Loč-bꝛadain i[1] Muinntiꝛ-Eolaiſ in[b] bliaðain ſi[b].—Bean[b] hUi Feꝛʒail (idon[c], Chonmaic[c]), idon, Mauda, inʒen Mic Pheoꝛaiſ (idon[e], Seaan[c]), d'heʒ in bliaðain ſi[b]. — Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, mac Meʒ Phlannčaið, do maꝛbað in[b] bliaðain [ſi][b] le clainn Taiðʒ, mic Caťail, mic' Tiʒeꝛnain oiʒ' hUi Ruaiꝛc.—Maidm[b] do ťabaiꝛt aꝛ hUa m-Bꝛiaín, idon, aꝛ Concobuꝛ, mac Toiꝛꝛdelbaiǧ, le hIaꝛla Deſ-Muman, idon, le Muiꝛiſ, mac Tomaiſ, mic Shemuiſ, mic Ʒeꝛoid Iaꝛla, aꝛ taꝛꝛainʒ Toiꝛꝛdelbaiǧ, mic Taiðʒ hUi Bꝛiain[b].—Caiſdel[k] clainni Muiꝛceꝛtaiǧ Meʒ Eočaʒa[i]n[k], idon[j], caiſlen Bileꝛaťa, do bꝛiſeð le hIaꝛla Chille-daꝛa.—Mac Maǧnuſa do ðenum in[3] bliaðain ſi[j] do Chaťal óʒ, mac' Caťail oiʒ, mic Caťail móiꝛ' Mic Maǧnuſa, le Maʒ Uiðiꝛ, idon', le Seaan', mac[b] Pilib Meʒ Uiðiꝛ[b] 7 le maiťiƀ Feꝛ-Manač aꝛčeana. Ocuſ[b] Mac Bꝛiain Mic Maʒnuſa do ǧaiꝛm in bliaðain cetna do'n Ʒilla duƀ, mac Tomaiſ óiʒ, mic Bꝛiain, idon, in ceťꝛuṁað la do ṁí Auʒuſt. (Ocuſ[f] do ƀi inad činn-ꝑine aiʒe ꝛe hočt m-bliaðna ꝛoime 'ſ a leť[f].)[b]—Eoʒan, mac Iꝛ Meʒ
A 102c Raðnaill, do maꝛbað[1] | le n-a[1] deꝛbꝛaťaiꝛ ꝑein, idon, le hUilliam, mac[b] Iꝛ 7 le n-a mac[b] 7 le Maǧnuſ, mac Iꝛ,

1488. [3] an, B. [i-i] *etc.*, C. [j] = [b-b]. [k-k] after Bile-ꝛaťa (with variant, caiſlen), B.

[9] *Of Magh-L.*—So called from having been fostered in Moylurg, co. Ros. (by the Mac Dermots).

[10] *Loch-b.—Lake of the salmon:* not identified, but in Leitrim bar. and co.

Chapter of the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance was [1488]
[held] in Dun-na-Gall this year, about the feast of [St.] Peter.—Mac-an-baird of Oirghialla, namely, Nuadha Mac-an-baird, died this year and his son, namely, Aedh, took his place.—Diarmaid, son of John of [Magh-]Luirg[9], son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, died in the beginning of Harvest.—Concobur, son of Dubhthach Ua Duibgennain, was drowned on Loch-bradain[10] in Muintir-Eoluis this year.—The wife of Ua Ferghail (namely, of Conmac), namely, Maude, daughter of Mac Feorais (namely, John), died this year.—Mail[-Sh]ech-lainn, son of Mag Flanchadha, was slain this year by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior.—Defeat was inflicted on Ua Briain, namely, on Concobur[11], son of Toirdelbach, by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James, son of Earl Gerald, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg[12] Ua Briain.—The castle of the sons of Muircertach Mag Eochagain, namely, the castle of Bil-ratha, was broken down by the Earl of Kildare.—Cathal junior[13], son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by the worthies of Fir-Manach likewise. And the black Gillie, son of Thomas junior, son of Brian, was proclaimed Mac Briain Mic Maghnusa the same year, namely, the 4th day of the month of August. (And he had the place of tribe-head for eight and a half years before this.)—Eogan, son of Ir Mag Raghnaill, was slain treacherously by his own brother, namely, by William, son of Ir and by his son and by Maghnus, son of Ir.—William of the Wood, grandson of Mac Feorais,

[11] *Concobur.*—See 1481, n. 2.

[12] *Tadhg.*—Brother of Conor; died 1466, *sup.*

[13] *Cathal.*—Compiler of these Annals.

ꝼelonice.—Uilliam[b] in ꝑeḋa, mac mic Mic Ꝼheoꝛaiꝛ, idon, mac Seaain, d'heꝫ in bliaḋain ꝛi[b]. Mac Mic Ꝼheoꝛaiꝛ[e] ꝼein[j], idon, Seaan, tiꝫeꝛna Clainni-Ꝼeoꝛu[i]ꝛ, idon[b], ꝼeꝛ ꝛuaiꝛc, daenaċtaċ, d'heꝫ in bliaḋain ꝛi[b].—Cu-Ulaḋ, mac Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill, do maꝛbaḋ le hAꝛt, mac Enꝛi, mic' Eoꝫain' hUi Neill, i[b] Ꝼoꝫmuꝛ na bliaḋna ꝛa[b].—Bean ꝛiꝫ Alban, idon, bean Semu[i]ꝛ Sdiḃaꝛd, idon[m], inꝫen ꝛiꝫ Loċlann[m], do ċuꝛ cum baiꝛ in bliaḋain ꝛi le neim. Ri Alban ꝼein, idon, Semuꝛ Sdiḃaꝛd, do maꝛbaḋ i caṫ i' n-a ḋiaiꝫ ꝛo' in bliaḋain cetna le n-a mac ꝼein, idon, Semuꝛ óꝫ Sdiḃaꝛd. Ocuꝛ moꝛan do tiꝫeꝛnaiḃ uaiꝛli[ḃ] Alban do maꝛbaḋ maille ꝼꝛiꝛ ann, aꝛ ꝛon naꝛ'ṫaiꝛbeꝛ ꝛé do'n mac an dꝛeam aꝛ aꝛ'liamnaḋ neim[n] do ṫabaiꝛt dia m̃aṫaiꝛ.—Da mac Neill, mic Seaain buíḋe hUi Neill, idon, Eoꝫan 7 Aeḋ, do cꝛoċaḋ le hUa Neill, idon, le Conn, mac Enꝛi, mic Eoꝫain hUi Neill, ꝫaiꝛid[b] ꝛoim ꝑeil Miċil[b].—Aꝛt', mac Neill ċaꝛꝛaiꝫ, mic mic Muiꝛceꝛtaiꝫ oiꝫ hUi Neill, do maꝛbaḋ le clainn Enꝛi, mic Enꝛi, mic Eoꝫain hUi Neill', aꝛ ꝫꝛeiꝛ oiḋce[4], idon[o], Emunn 7 Ꝼei[ḋ]-lim[iḋ][o].—Eoꝫan, mac hUi Ruaiꝛc, idon, mac Ꝼeiḋlím-[ṫe], mic Donnċaiḋ, mic' Tiꝫeꝛnain' oiꝫ[b], mic Tiꝫeꝛnain moiꝛ hUi Ruaiꝛc[b], do maꝛbaḋ aꝛ oꝛaḋ le hEoꝫan, mac hUi Ruaiꝛc aili, idon, mac Tiꝫeꝛnain, mic Taiḋꝫ, mic[b] Tiꝫeꝛnain moiꝛ[b] hUi Ruaiꝛc, in[b] bliaḋain [ꝛi][b].—hUa[b] Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enꝛi, do ḋul co teaċ hUi Domnaill in bliaḋain ꝛi a n-diaiꝫ Sam̃na 7 Meꝫ Uiḋiꝛ, idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Tomaiꝛ Meꝫ Uiḋiꝛ, do dul leiꝛ ann 7 ꝛiṫ taiꝛiꝛi, caiꝛdeamail do denum d'hUa Neill 7

1488. [4]-i, A. [1-1]a ꝼeall, le deanum a deꝛbꝛaṫaiꝛ (-ṫaꝛ)—*in treachery, by doing of his brother*, B (notC). [m-m] after neim, B. [n] an—*the*—prf., B. [o-o] om., A.

[14] *Daughter.* — Margaret, da. of Christian, king of Denmark and Norway. The poisoning, the rebellion of James IV. and the cause assigned, needless to say, were creations of rumour. For the co-

namely, son of John, died this year. The son of Mac Feorais himself, namely, John, lord of Clann-Feorais, namely, an excellent, humane man, died this year.—Cu-Uladh, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, was slain by Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the Harvest of this year.—The wife of the king of Scotland, namely, wife of James Stewart [III.], namely, daughter[14] of the king of Lochlann, was put to death this year by poison. The king of Scotland himself, namely, James Stewart, was slain[15] in battle after that, the same year, by his own son, namely, James Stewart junior. And many of the superior lords of Scotland were slain with him there, because he did not deliver to his son the people on whom it was charged to have given [the] poison to his mother.—Two sons of Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, Eogan and Aedh, were hung[16] by Ua Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, shortly before Michaelmas.—Art, son of Niall Carrach, grandson of Muircertach Ua Neill junior, was slain by the sons of Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Edmund and Feidlimidh, on a night incursion.—Eogan, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan junior, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, was slain during a truce by Eogan, son of another Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went to the house of Ua Domnaill this year, after November Day and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, went with him there and firm, cordial peace was made by Ua Neill and by Ua Domnaill with each other.— [1488]

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alition against Jas. III., cf. Burton, *Hist. Scot.*, III. 188 sq.

[15] *Slain.*—At Beaton mill, after the battle of Sauchie Burn, between Bannockburn and Stirling.

[16] *Hung.*—See *Ua Neill* (20th entry) of this year.

d'hUa Domnaill re ceile.—Siť do ďenaṁ do hUa Neill 7 do clainn Sheaain buiďe hUi Neill timceall na Samna in bliaďain [ri][b].—hUa Cončobuir do ďenum in bliaďain ri[b] le hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAeď ruaď[b], d'Fheiďlimiď finn, mac Taiďg', mic' Toirrďelbaiğ, ruaiď hUi[b] Conçobuir 7 le n-a ra[i]nd fein i Connačtaiğ[b].—hUa[b] Raiğilliğ, idon, Seaan, mac Toirrďelbaiğ, mic Seaain hUi Raiğilliğ, do lorcaď baile Emuind, mic Domnaill bain hUi Raiğilliğ, in bliaďain [ri] i n-diaiğ Shaṁna[b].—Eogan, mac Mailṁordha hUi Raiğilliğ, idon, tiğerna Mhullaiğ-Laiğill, d'heg in[b] bliaďain ri[b].—Mag Aengusa, idon, Brian, mac Airt Meg Aenğusa, d'heg in[b] bliaďain [ri] 7 a derbraťair, idon, Aeď, do oirdneaď i n-a inaď[b].—Mag Rağnaill d'heg | in[b] bliaďain [ri][b], idon, Cončobur, mac Murčaiď Meg Rağnaill, do rliďt Mail[-Sh]ečlainn 7[b] Mag Rağnaill do denum i n-a inad do Mhail[-Sh]ečlainn, mic Uilliam Meg Rağnaill, do'n t-ṡliďt cetna[b].—Toirrďelbaď, mac Taiďg Mic Maďğaṁna[e], idon, fer[p] ir innraca, ṡarta, değordaiği[b] do ṡollaṁnaiğ a ďiğernur[b] do bí 'ra Mumain, d'heg[b] in bliaďain ri[b].—Ruaiďri, mac hUi Cončobuir ďuinn, d'heg in[b] bliaďain [ri[b].]—Mac an t-Shaďairiğ d'heg in[b] bliaďain ri[b], idon, Patraig Saďair.—Maelmuire, mac Taiďg oig hUi Uiginde[e], idon[b], rai ṡir dana, d'heg in bliaďain ri[b]

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(Ruaiğri[q], mac Tomair, mic Gilla-Criird, idon, [tiğerna] hUa-Dhroma[-ona], d'eg um Epiphain na bliaďna ro, idon, Anno Domini 1488[q].)

B 93d Kal. Ian. for Dardain, [l.[a] xx.ui.,] Anno Domini 1489. Mac Uiďilin, idon, Seinicin ruaď, mac Rirdeard Mic Uiďilin, do marbaď a feall le Ualtar, mac Cormuic, mic[b] Sheinicin[b] Mic Uiďilin, in[b] la rin fein[b].—

1488. [p] neč—*one who*, B. [q-q] 102a, t. m. ([]=space for 8 letters, defaced), n. t. h., A; om., B.

1489. [a-a] =1451[a-a]. [b-b] om., B.

Peace was made by Ua Neill and by the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny about November day this year.— Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red, was made Ua Concobuir this year by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red and by his own party in Connacht.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, burned the town of Edmund, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, this year after November Day.—Eogan, son of Maelmordha Ua Raighilligh, namely, lord of Mullach-Laighill, died this year.—Mag Aengusa, namely, Brian, son of Art Mag Aengusa, died this year and his brother, namely, Aedh, was installed in his stead.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Concobur, son of Murchadh Mag Raghnaill, of the progeny of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, died this year and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of William Mag Raghnaill, of the same progeny, was made Mag Raghnaill in his stead.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Mac Mathgamna, to wit, the man who administered his lordship in the most fitting, sufficient, and best ordered manner that was in Munster, died this year.— Ruaidhri, son of Ua Concobuir the Brown, died this year. —The son of Savage, namely, Patrick Savage, died this year.—Mael-Muire, son of Thomas Ua Uiginn junior, namely, an eminent poet, died this year. [1488]

(Ruaighri, son of Gilla-Crisd[17], namely, [lord] of Ui-Drona, died about the Epiphany of this year, A.D. 1488.)

Kalends of Jan. on Thursday, [26th of the moon,] A.D. 1489. Mac Uibhilin, namely, Jenkin the Red, son of Richard Mac Uibhilin, was slain in treachery by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, that same day[1].—Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe [1489]

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[17] *Gilla-C.*—O'Ryan (Ua Riaghain).

1489. [1] *Same day.*—Namely, New Year's Day.

Maǯnuſ, mac Aeδa ruaiδ. mic Ruǯraiδe Meg Mat̆-gamna, d'heg in[b] la cetna in bliaδain ſi[b].—Conc̆obuſ, mac Glaiſne hUi Raiǯilliǯ, d'heg do[b] biδg i[c] Ceanan-tuſ[c] in bliaδain ſi[b].—Remunn, mac Uait̆ne, mic Feſǯail, mic' Tomaiſ', mic Mat̆gamna, mic' Gilla-Iſu ruaiδ' hUi Raiǯilliǯ, d'heg in[b] bliaδain ſi[b] do'n plaiδ, im[b] ḟeil Briǯde[b].—hUa Gob̆ann d'heg in bliaδain ſi, idon, Mat̆gamain, mac[d] Toiſſdelbaiǯ hUi Gob̆ann[d].—Mac Mael-Mhaſtain d'heg in[b] bliaδain [ſi][b], idon, Seaan.—Dá mac Maine buiδe Mic Caba do maſbaδ le clainn Toiſſdelbaiǯ ballaiǯ Mic Caba in[b] bliaδain [ſi], i n-diaiǯ ḟeili Briǯde[b], idon[e], Failǯi 7 Toiſſdelbac̆[e] 7[b] mac Glaiſne, mic Aeδa colaic̆ Mic Caba, idon, Aeδ[b].—Mail[-Sh]eac̆lainn, mac Muiſceſtaiǯ, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do maſbaδ le clainn Briain (idon[f], Brian na coilleδ), mic Eogain hUi Neill, i[b] túſ Eaſſaiǯ na bliaδna ſa[b].—Connla hUa[1] Maelatuile, idon, ſiſigi hUi Raigilliǯ, d'heg im[b] ḟeil Briǯde na bliaδna ſa[b].—Ruǯraiδe, mac Daib̆it̆ hUi Moſδa, idon, tanuſti Laiǯiſi, d'heg in[b] bliaδain ſi, idon, in Cetain ſia m-Bealltaine.—Siuban, ingen Emuinn, mic Riſdeſd
A 103a Buitilleſ, idon, ben Mic Muſc̆aδa, ſiǯ' Laiǯen'[2], | idon, Muſc̆aiδ b̆allaiǯ, mic Airt Caemanaiǯ, d'heg in[b] bliaδain [ſi][b].—Mac[b] an Bhulbaiǯ, idon, tiǯeſna Cſic̆e-Bulbac̆ a coiſ Beſb̆a, d'heg in bliaδain cetna[b].—Mac Gilla-Phadſaig, ſi Oſſaiǯe[3], idon, Seaſſſaiǯ, mac Finǯin Mic Gilla-Padſaig, iaſ n-a bet̆ dall aimſiſ ſoime ſin, d'heg in[b] bliaδain [ſi] a n-diaiǯ Nodla[i]g[b].—Cſeac̆[b] do δenam do c̆loind Cuinn, mic Aeδa buiδe, mic Briain b̆allaiǯ hUi Neill, (idon[g], Niall 7 Aſt[g]) aſ

1489. [1] mac, B (in error). [2]-in, A. [3]-i, A. [c-c] given in C. [d-d] *etc.*, C. [e-e] after maſbaδ, B. [f-f] = 1403 [j-j]. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c].

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[2] *Plague.*—Of such virulence, that the dead were left unburied throughout Ireland, *F. M.*

[3] *Colach.*—*Incestuous* (by birth).

Mag Mathgamna, died the same day[1] this year.—Con- ¶[1489]
cobur, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, died of a fit in Kells this year.—Redmund, son of Uaithne, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague[2], about the feast of Brigit.—Ua Gobhann, namely, Mathgamain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Gobhann, died this year.—Mac Mael-Martain, namely, John, died this year.—Two sons of Maine Mac Caba the Tawny, namely, Failghi and Toirdelbach, and the son of Glaisne, son of Aedh colach[3] Mac Caba, namely, Aedh, were slain this year after the feast of Brigit, by the sons of Toirdelbach Mac Caba the Freckled.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian (namely, Brian of the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill, in the beginning of the Spring of this year.—Conla Ua Maelatuile, namely, physician of Ua Raighilligh, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Rughraidhe, son of David Ua Mordha, namely, tanist[4] of Laighis, died this year, namely, the Wednesday [Ap. 29] before May Day.—Joan, daughter of Edmund, son of Richard Butler, namely, wife of Mac Murchadha, king of Leinster, that is, of Murchadh the Freckled, son of Art Cavanagh, died this year.—The son of Bulby, namely, lord of the Bulby country by the Barrow, died the same year.—Mac Gilla-Padraig, king of Ossory, namely, Geoffrey, son of Finghin Mac Gilla-Padraig, after being blind for a time before that, died this year after Christmas.—A raid was made by the sons (namely, Niall and Art) of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, on Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill and Cathair Ua Concobair, namely, a good horseman of the people of Henry, was slain there a week after May Day.—Athairne

[4] *Tanist.*—See [1307], n. 8.

Enri, mac Enri, mac Eogain hUi Neill 7 Cat̆air hUa Concob̆air do ṁarbad̆ ann, idon, marcac̆ mait̆ do muinntir Enri, sec̆tm̆uin a n-diaiğ Bheallraine[b].—At̆airne hUa hEoğusa d'heg in[b] bliad̆ain si, idon, mac Seaain hUi Eoğusa[b], idon, fer[h] dana 7 fogluinnti mait̆ 7 macam̆ onorac̆[h] eter Gallaib̆ 7 Ghaid̆ealaib̆ 7[i] bud b̆inn lam̆ 7 bel[i].—hUa Neill d'heg in bliad̆ain [si], idon, Enri, mac Eogain[j], mic' Neill oig' hUi Neill, ar cait̆im a aisi gu sona, sénamail, ait̆esac̆[d], oirbertac̆[d], 17 Kalendar Iulii.—hUa Cerbuill d'heg in bliad̆ain [si], idon, Seaan, mac Mailruanaiğ hUi' Cerb̆uill', ri Eile[4].—Feid̆limid̆ og, mac Feid̆lim[t̆e], mic[d] Ferğail, mic Tomais, mic Mat̆gamna, mic Gilla-Isu ruaid̆[d] hUi Raiğilliğ, d'heg in[b] bliad̆ain [si][b] do'n p̆laid̆. — Ros, mac Uait̆ne hUi Mhord̆a, do marbad̆ le Cat̆air, mac Laisic̆, mic[b] Cat̆air[b] hUi Dhimasaiğ.—Bicair Daiminnsi for Loc̆-Eirne d'heg in[b] bliad̆ain si[b], idon, Nicolas, mac' Nicolais hUi' Cat̆usaiğ.—Mac hUi Chat̆a[i]n do ğabail le[5] hUa Neill (idon[k], Conn[k]) in[b] bliad̆ain [si][b], idon, Gofffraiğ, mac Seaain, mic[b] Aib̆ne, mic Diarmada[b] hUi Cat̆a[i]n.— | hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enrí, do d̆ul a n-Oirec̆t-hUi-Cat̆a[i]n 7 millti mora do d̆enum ann 7 braiğdi do t̆abairt uaid̆ib̆.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aed̆, mac Neill ğairb̆, do d̆ul ar Trian-Conğail a n-dered̆ Fhoğmuir na bliad̆na [sa]. Ocus creac̆a mora do d̆enum do isin Ruta ar Mac Uíbilin 7 mac hUi Domnaill do lot ann, idon, Conn 7 caisdel Beil-Fersdi do ğab̆ail leis hUa n-Domnaill do'n dul sin 7 tec̆t slan dia t̆iğ.—hUa Raiğilliğ, idon, Seaan, mac Toirrd̆elbaiğ, mic Seaain hUi Raiğilliğ 7 hUa Ferğail, idon, Conmac, mac Seaain, mic Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Domnaill hUi Ferğail, do d̆enum

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1489. [4]-i, B. [5] leis, B. [h-h] sai ṡir dana 7 neċ do ba mor onor—*an eminent poet and one who was [in] great honour*, B. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i]. [j] *Henry* [!], C. [k-k] = 1384 [c-c] (om., C).

Ua hEoghusa, namely, son of John Ua hEoghusa, died this year: to wit, a poet and good teacher and a man that was honoured amongst Foreigners and Irish and was[5] a good instrumentalist and vocalist[5].—Ua Neill, namely, Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, on the 17th of the Kalends of July [June 15], after spending his time happily, prosperously, victoriously, profitably.—Ua Cerbaill, namely, John, son of Maelruanaigh Ua Cerbaill, king of Eili, died this year.—Feidhlimidh junior, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Ferghal, son of Thomas, son of Mathgamain, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Raighilligh the Red, died this year of the plague.—Ros, son of Uaithne Ua Mordha, was slain by Cathair, son of Laisech, son of Cathair Ua Dimasaigh. — The vicar of Daim-inis on Loch-Eirne, namely, Nicholas, son of Nicholas Ua Cathusaigh, died this year.—The son of Ua Catha[i]n, namely, Godfrey, son of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid Ua Catha[i]n, was taken this year by Ua Neill (namely, Conn).—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, went into Oirecht-Ui-Cathain[6] and great devastations were done there and hostages carried from them. —Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Niall the Rough, went into[7] Trian-Conghail at the end of the Harvest of this year. And great raids were made by him on Mac Uibilin in the Route and the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, was wounded there and the castle of Bel-Fersdi was taken by Ua Domnaill on that incursion and he went safe to his house.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Ua Ferghail, namely, Conmac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall Ua Ferghail, made a raid into Magh-Breghmuine in the end of the Harvest of this year [1489]

[5] *Was—vocalist.*—Lit., *was sweet [of] hand and mouth.*

[6] *Oirecht-Ui-C.*—See [1376], n. 4.

[7] *Into.*—Lit., *on.*

cꝛeiči ꝏ Muiǯ-Ꝺꝛeǯṁuine ꝏ n-ꝺeꝛeꝺ Ꝑhoǯmuiꝛ nꝏ
bliꝏꝺ̆nꝏ ꝛꝏ 7 Ꝺonnčꝏꝺ̆, mꝏc Ꝺꝛiꝏin cꝏič, mic Ꝺomnꝏill
ꝺ̆uiꝺ̆e hUi Ꝑheꝛǯꝏil, ꝺo ṁꝏꝛbꝏꝺ̆ umꝑꝏ[b].—Tomꝏltꝏč, mꝏc
Ꝺꝛiꝏin Mic Ꝺonnčꝏiꝺ̆ ꝺo ṁꝏꝛbꝏꝺ̆ ꝏ[b] n-ꝺiꝏiǯ Shꝏmnꝏ
in bliꝏꝺ̆ꝏin ꝛi[b] le hꝏeꝺ̆, mꝏc Ꝺomnꝏill čꝏim Mic' Ꝺonn-
čꝏiꝺ̆' 7 le n-ꝏ clꝏinn.—ꝏeꝺ̆[b], mꝏc hUi Cončobuiꝛ, iꝺon,
mꝏc Ꝑheiꝺ̆lim[ť]e ṡinn, mic Thꝏiꝺ̆ǯ, mic Toiꝛꝛꝺelbꝏiǯ
ꝛuꝏiꝺ̆, ꝺo ǯꝏbꝏil le clꝏinn hUi Cheꝏllꝏiǯ in bliꝏꝺ̆ꝏin
[ꝛi][b].—Toiꝛꝛꝺelbꝏč, mꝏc hUi Concobuiꝛ, iꝺon, mꝏc
Ꝑheiꝺ̆lim[ť]e ṡinn, ꝺo mꝏꝛbꝏꝺ̆ ꝏn[b] bliꝏꝺ̆ꝏin ꝛi ꝏ n-
ꝺiꝏiǯ Sꝏmnꝏ le mꝏc Mic Ꝺhiꝏꝛmꝏtꝏ, iꝺon[b], le Tꝏꝺ̆ǯ,
mꝏc Ruꝏiꝺ̆ꝛi Mic Ꝺiꝏꝛmꝏꝺꝏ.—Eoǯꝏn, mꝏc Ꝑeiꝺ̆lim[ť]e[6],
mic Eoǯꝏin, mic' Ꝺomnꝏill, mic Muiꝛceꝛtꝏiǯ' hUi
Cončobuiꝛ, ꝺo mꝏꝛbꝏꝺ̆ leiꝛin Cꝏlbꝏč cꝏeč, mꝏc Ꝺom-
nꝏill, mic Eoǯꝏin hUi Cončoꝺ̆ꝏiꝛ, ꝏ[b] tuꝛ Ǯeimꝛiꝺ̆ nꝏ
bliꝏꝺ̆nꝏ ꝛꝏ[b]. Ocuꝛ ꝺꝏ mꝏc Muiꝛceꝛtꝏiǯ, mic Eoǯꝏin
hUi' Cončobuiꝛ', iꝺon, Muiꝛceꝛtꝏč oǯ 7 Seꝏꝏn, ꝺo mꝏꝛ-
A 103c bꝏꝺ̆ iꝛnꝏ lꝏiť̆ꝺ̆ ceꝛnꝏ le n-ꝏ comǯꝏel ꝑein.— | Mꝏǯnuꝛ,
mꝏc Cꝏť̆ꝏil oicc Mic Mꝏǯnuꝛꝏ Meǯ Uiꝺ̆iꝛ, (iꝺon[f], Mꝏc
Mꝏǯnuꝛꝏ[f]) ꝺo eǯ in bliꝏꝺ̆ꝏin ꝛi[1], ꝑiče oiꝺče[4] ꝛiꝏ Noꝺ-
lꝏiǯ : iꝺon, mꝏc bꝛuiǯꝏiꝺ̆[7] lꝏn ꝺo eꝛlꝏbꝛꝏ 7 ꝺo ꝺeiꝛc
B 94a 7' ꝺo teǯ n-oiꝺ̆eꝺ̆'[8].—Ꝺꝛeꝛim mꝏꝺmꝏ ꝑoꝛ Ꝏꝛt, | mꝏc Ui
Neill (iꝺon[m], mꝏc Cuinn, mic Enꝛi[m]), leꝛ hUꝏ Cꝏť̆ꝏ[i]n
(iꝺon[m], Seꝏꝏn, mꝏc Ꝏiꝺ̆ne , mic[f] Ꝺiꝏꝛmꝏꝺꝏ[f]) 7 le n-ꝏ
ꝺeꝛbꝛꝏť̆ꝏiꝛ ꝏile, iꝺon, Tomꝏꝛ, ꝺu i toꝛčꝏiꝛ Ꝺiꝏꝛmꝏit[n],
mꝏc Mꝏǯnuꝛꝛꝏ', mic Mꝏǯnuꝛꝏ, mic' Ꝺiꝏꝛmꝏtꝏ hUi
Cꝏť̆ꝏin, lꝏ ꝑoꝛǯꝏꝺ̆ꝏlꝏ Ꝺꝛiꝏin, mic Ꝺomnꝏill [U]i Neill
7 mꝏꝛbť̆ꝏ ꝛočꝏiꝺ̆e ꝺo' ceiť̆eꝛn' 7 lꝏ hꝏiꝛiꝛin ꝏꝛꝏile[3].
Seč̆tmꝏin[b] ꝛíꝏ Noꝺlꝏiǯ inꝛin[b].—Colmꝏn hUꝏ Mꝏil[-
Sh]eč̆lꝏinn (iꝺon[o], mꝏc Ꝏiꝛt, mic Coꝛmuic ꝺ̆ꝏllꝏiǯ[o])
ꝺo mꝏꝛbꝏꝺ̆ i n-Ǯemꝛiꝺ̆ inꝏ bliꝏꝺ̆nꝏ ꝛꝏ[b] lꝏ Conꝺ, mꝏc
Ꝏiꝛt, mic Cuinn, mic Coꝛmuic bꝏllꝏiǯ hUi Moil[-Sh]-
eč̆lꝏinn.—hUꝏ Ꝺꝏiǯill[p], iꝺon', Toiꝛꝛꝺelbꝏč', ꝺo[b] ecc 7

1489. [6] -im, B. [7] bꝛiu-, B. [8] -ǯeꝺ̇, B. [1] om., B. [m-m] = 1392 [b] (om., C). [n] *Manus*, C. [o-o] = 1468 [h-h] (om., C). [p] = 1475 [k].

and Donchadh, son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Ua Ferghail the Tawny, was slain by them[8].—Tomaltach, son of Brian Mac Donnchaidh, was slain after November Day this year by Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped and by his sons.—Aedh, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, was taken by the sons of Ua Cellaigh this year. Toirdelbach, son of Ua Concobuir, namely, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, was slain this year after November Day by the son of Mac Diarmata, namely, by Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata.—Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, was slain by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, in the beginning of winter of this year. And two sons of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, namely, Muircertach junior and John, were slain in the same days by their own relatives.—Maghnus, son of Cathal Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir junior (namely, [the] Mac Maghnusa), died this year, twenty nights before Christmas: to wit, a son of brughaidh[8a] full of affability and of charity and of hospitality.—A crushing defeat [was inflicted] upon Art, son of Ua Neill (namely, son of Conn, son of Henry), by Ua Catha[i]n (namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmaid) and by his other brother, namely, Thomas, wherein fell Diarmait, son of Maghnus, son of Maghnus, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, in addition to the capture of Brian, son of Domnall Ua Neill and the slaying of a multitude of kerns and capture of others. A week[9] before Christmas that [took place].—Colman Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn (namely, son of Art, son of Cormac the Freckled) was slain in the Winter of this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn, son of Cormac Ua Mail[-Sh]echlainn the Freckled.—Ua [1489]

[8] *By them.*—Lit., *about them.*

[8a] *Brughaidh.*—See 1480, n. 3.

[9] *Week.*—Fri., Dec. 18.

gar ria Nodlaig atbail[b].—An Calbaď, mac hUi Domnaill (idon[m], mac Aeďa, mic Neill gairb[m]), do[q] abailt[q] eter[b] da Notlaig, 14 anno rue etatir[b].—Emann[b] coeď, mac Baiter, mic Uilliam Mic Feorais, idon, dalta Briain, mic Fergail ruaiď [U]i hUiginn, d'heg in bliaďain ri[b].—Maurďaď [sic], mac Ruaiďri Mic Suibne, do marbaď la hIarla Der-Muman[9], idon, le Muirir, mac Tomair, mic Semair 7 a derbratair, idon, Moelmore, do airitin ann beor: idon, ind-Eli Ui Ceirbaill do ronaď in rin.—Diarmait, mac Taiďg, mic Domnaill oig Meg Carrďaig (idon[a], mac Meg Carrďaig moir[a]), do marbaď in[b] bliaďain ri[b] Larind Iarla cetna hirin.—
A 103d Tomar Butillir, idon, mac Rirderd Bualicc, do marbaď le Seáan, mac Emainn, mic Rirderdd Butiller, in[b] bliaďain ri[b].—Patricin[b], mac in Rideire Ciarraig (idon[h], mac Seaain[h]), do marbaď la Mác Carrďaig mor in bliaďain ri, idon, Taďg, mac Domnaill oig.—hUa[10] Fialain do ec in[b] bliaďain ri[b], idon, Eogan, mac' Eogain [U]i Fialain', idon[b], in la ar nabarać tareir feili na Croiče ind Fhogmair[b]. — Rirderd, mac Fe[iď]lim[ťe], mic Fergail hUi Raigillig, do marbaď la mac Seon oicc Pluingced, da[r] la tarér férta na Croiče noim irind Fhoğmur[r].

(Torrdealbaď[s] Ua Buiğell (idon, O Buigell) 7 Torrdealbać ele, a mac, d'eg iran bliaďain ro[s].)

Kal. Ian. 6a feria, [l.[a] iii.[a],] Anno Domini 1490. Concobur ruaď[b], mac Gilla-Padraicc, mic Emainn Meg Uiďir, do abailt oiďči[c] feli Brigti.—Caiterina, ingen

1489. [9] -Mau-, A. [10] O, A. [q-q] *mort[uus est]*, C. [r-r] = 1434 [m-m] (om., C). [s-s] = 1383 [i-i].

1490. [a-a] bl., B.; none, A, C. [b] om., B. [c-c] = [b].

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[10] *Tadhg.*—The Thadeus, princeps Dessimoniae, of the fulmination mentioned 1487, n. 17.

[11] *Bualecc.*—Buolick, in Slievearagh bar., co. Tip. *Top. Dic.* s. v. The castle, according to a note in

Baighill, namely, Toirdelbach, died and shortly before Christmas died he.—The Calbach, son of Ua Domnaill (namely, son of Aedh, son of Niall the Rough), died between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6], in the 14th year of his age.—Edmond Blind[-eye], son of Walter son of William Mac Feorais, namely, fosterling of Brian, son of Fergal Ua Uiginn the Red, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Ruaidhri Mac Suibne, was slain by the Earl of Desmond, namely, by Maurice, son of Thomas, son of James and his brother, namely, Moelmore, was taken there also: to wit, in Eili of Ua Cerbaill that was done.—Diarmait, son of Tadhg[10], son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh junior (namely, son of Mag Carthaigh Mor), was slain this year by this same Earl.—Thomas Butler, namely, son of Richard of Bualecc[11], was slain by John, son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, this year.—Patrikin, son of the Knight of Kerry (namely, son of John[12]), was slain this year by Mag Carthaigh Mor, namely, Tadhg, son of Domnall junior.—Ua Fialain, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan Ua Fialain, died this year: namely, on the morrow after the feast of [Holy] Cross of Harvest.—Richard, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Fergal Ua Raighilligh, was slain by the son of John Plunket junior, two days after the feast of the Holy Cross in the Harvest. [1489]

(Tordealbach Ua Buighell (namely, [the] O'Buigell) and another Tordealbach, his son[13], died year).

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [7th of the moon,] A.D. 1490. Concobur the Red, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died on the eve of the feast of Brigit.—Catherine, daughter of Concobur, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, namely, wife of Tadhg, son of Toirdel- [1490]

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the Psalter of Cashel, was built in 1453 (O'D. iv. 1170–1).

[12] *John.*—The Iohannes de Geraldinis, miles de Cherrigia, threatened by Sixtus IV. (Cf. n. 10.)

[13] *Son.*—The son's obit is predated: cf. 8th entry of 1490.

Concobuir, mic Cat̆ail Meg Rağnaill, idon, ben Taid̆g, mic Toirrdelbaiğ Meg Uid̆ir, do[1] abailt[1] a[c] cinn 10 la do'n Errac̆[c].—Remann, mac Seon, mic ind Iarla,
A 104a d'heg i[c] tus na bliad̆na ra[c].— | Bicair Let̆-rat̆a, idon, Mat̆a Mag Conaing 7 an cananac̆ Mag Tiğernain do ṡeanad̆ Dromma-let̆an 7 Oed, mac ind epscoip Meg Bradaiğ, idon, Brat̆air Minur occ, d'heg a cinn 7 la d'Errac̆ a tríur[c].—hUa Caiside Cule, idon, ollaṁ leğa Fer-Manac̆, d'heg[d]—idon, Condla, mac' Cormaic, mic Ruaid̆ri, mic Taid̆g moir, mic Gilla-na-naingel'[e]—an[c] 14 la d'Errac̆ na bliad̆na ra.—Eogan[c] Carrac̆, mac Concobuir Mic Mağnusa, d'eg[c].—An Dilmuinec̆[f], idon, Emann, mac Tomais, mic Risderd, a[c] ecc atbat̆ um feil Mic̆eoil[c].—Toirrdelbac̆, mac Toirrdelbaiğ Ui Buiğill, do marbad̆ la hescur oc coimling for imuire Murbaiğ Cedaine[2] Luaic̆red̆ na[c] bliad̆na ra: idon, tanusti Muinntire-Buiğill[c]. — Catilin, ingen Briain, mic Concobuir óig Meg Uid̆ir, ben[g] Tomais, mic Concobuir Mic Mağnusa, d'heg 12[c] Kalendas Aprilis[c].—hUa Concobuir Connac̆t do abailt ind-Errac̆[c] na bliad̆na ra[c]: idon, Fe[i]d̆lim[id̆] find, mac' Taid̆g, mic Toirrdelbaiğ ruaid̆, mic Aeda[3], mic Feid̆limt̆e[4], mic Oed̆a, mic Eogain hUi Concobuir'.—Fergus[h], mac Eoin, mic' Mat̆a', idon[i], In[5] Maiğistir Mor[i], mac[c] Concobuir, idon, an t-airc̆idec̆ain, hUa hEogain—idon,

1490. [1-1] d'heg, B. [2] -i, B. [3] Oe-, A. [4] -mid̆, B. [5] an, B. [d] after Cule, B. [e] hUi Caiside, ad., B (not C). [f] = 1475 [k]. [g] idon (*id est*, C), prf., B. [h] hUa Eogain, d'heg, ad., B (not C). [i] = 1457 [i-1].

1490. [1] *Spring.* — See 1487, n. 2 and add the L. B. gloss (*Cal. Oen.*) on Berach (1492, n. 17): *coecigis d'Errach a féil,* [after] a fortnight of Spring [is] his feast [Feb. 15].

[2] *Earl.*—Of Kildare, in all probability.

[3] *College.* — In the (canonical) sense of a clerical body corporate for celebration of daily Mass and choral service. Lit., *Synod:* a similarily restricted meaning of which occurs in *senod inna clerech,* assembly of the clerics (*Tripartite,*

bach Mag Uidhir, died at the end of 10 days of Spring[1].— [1490]
Redmond, son of John, son of the Earl[2], died in the beginning of this year.—The vicar of Leth-rath, namely, Matthew Mag Conaing and the canon Mag Tighernain of the college[3] of Druim-lethan and Aedh, son of the bishop Mag Bradaigh[4], namely, a young Friar Minor—the three died at the end of 7 days of Spring.—Ua Caiside of Cuil, namely, chief physician of Fir-Manach, to wit, Conla, son of Cormac, son of Ruaidhri, son of Tadhg Mor, son of Gilla-na-naingel, died the 14th day of the Spring of this year.—Eogan Carrach, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died.—The Dillon, namely, Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Richard, died [a peaceful] death about Michaelmas.—Toirdelbach, son of Toirdelbach Ua Buighill, namely, tanist of Muintir-Buighill, was killed by a fall, in racing upon the ridge of Murbach, on Ash-Wednesday[5] of this year.—Kathleen, daughter of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior, wife of Thomas, son of Concobur Mac Maghnusa, died on the 12th of the Kalends of April [March 21].—Ua Concobuir of Connacht, namely, Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach the Red, son of Aedh, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, died in the Spring of this year.—Fergus Ua hEogain, son of Owen, son of Matthew, namely, the Great Master, son of Concobur, namely, the Archdeacon—to wit, a man that was an anchorite in Inis-cain at the end[6] [was] this Fergus—died this year

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P. II. The corresponding place in the Bk. of Ar., 12a, has: senodum episcoporum [invenierunt]).

[4] *Mac B.*—Two Mac Bradys were bishops of Kilmore in the 15th century, Andrew (ob. 1456, Ware, 228) and Thomas (1489–1511, ib. 229). The second is plainly intended.

[5] *Ash-Wed.* — Feb. 24 (IX. C). The day is probably noted in censure. For *Murbach*, see [1342], n. 12.

[6] *At the end.*—Meaning that he had a cure of souls previously. He was, it seems likely, the predecessor of Maguire, the Compiler, in the vicarage of Iniskeen.

ꝼeꝛ ꝺo bı ı n-a anꝫcaıꝛe ꝼa ꝺeꝛeꝺ̆ a n-Inıꝛ-caín an
Ꝼeꝛꝫuꝛ hıꝛın—ꝺ'heꝫ ın bliaꝺ̆aın ꝛı a n-Iꝺ Apꝛılıꝛ[c].—
Ruaıꝺ̆ꝛı, mac Phılıp, mıc' Con-Connac̆t' Meꝫ Uıꝺ̆ıꝛ,
ꝺo maꝛbaꝺ̆ la[j] Ꝺelꝛaıne[j] la cloınꝺ Ꝺꝛıaın, mıc Con-
cubuıꝛ oıcc Meꝫ Uıꝺ̆ıꝛ 7[c] la ꝛlıc̆t Concubuıꝛ aıꝛc̆ena.[c]—
Maꝛꝫꝛeꝫ, ınꝫen t-Semaıꝛ, mıc Mıc Ꝺalꝛont, ıꝺon,
bean Tomaıꝛ, mıc Ꝫlaıꝛne Uı Raꝫ̆allıꝫ̆, ꝺo maꝛbaꝺ̆,
quaꝛto[c] Nonaꝛ Maıı[c] le mac Tomaıꝛ ꝼeꝛın: ıꝺon, ben
A 104b buı ı n-a leꝫnıꝺ̆ ıllaꝺın 7 ı m-Ꝺeꝛla 7 ı n-Ꝫoıꝺ̆ılc.— |
hUa Cat̆a[ı]n, ıꝺon, Seaan, mac' Aıb̆ne, mıc Ꝺıaꝛmaꝛa
hUı Cat̆aın', ꝺo aıꝛıtın la luınꝫ taınıc a hAlpaın, no a
hInbeꝛ-Aıꝛ, am-mı Iúın ıꝛın bliaꝺ̆aın ꝛı.—Oeꝺ[c], mac
Moılṁoꝛꝺa, mıc Seaın hUı Raꝫ̆allıꝫ̆, ꝺo ꝫabaıl la
claınn Ꝫlaıꝛnne, mıc Concobuıꝛ hUı Raꝫ̆allıꝫ̆, ıaꝛ
n-oꝛcaın baıle Tomaıꝛ, mıc Ꝫlaıꝛnı leıꝛ.—Semuꝛ occ
Saꝺ̆aıꝛ ꝺo maꝛbaꝺ̆ ın[c] bliaꝺ̆aın ꝛı[c] la claınn ın t-Sen-
B 94b eꝛcaıl t-Sa|baıꝛ a ꝼıull.—Caꝛtel Eꝺaın-ꝺaubc̆aıꝛꝛꝫı,
ıꝺon, caꝛtel Neıll, mıc Cuınn, mıc' Oeꝺa buıꝺ̆e', ꝺo
ꝫaꝺ̆aıl 7 ꝺo bꝛıꝛeꝺ̆ la Ꝼe[ı]ꝺ̆lım[ıꝺ̆], mac mıc hUı Neıll
buıꝺ̆e (ınNoın[k] Maı[k]).— Ꝼe[ıꝺ̆]lımıꝺ̆, mac Ruꝫ̆ꝛuıꝺ̆e,
mıc' Seınıcın' Mıc Uıb̆ılın, ꝺo maꝛbaꝺ̆ ınꝺ-Oentꝛuṁa
la claınn Ꝺꝛıaın, mıc Oeꝺa buıꝺ̆e.—Colla, mac Ruꝫ̆-
ꝛuıꝺ̆e[7], mıc' Aꝛꝺꝫaıl' Meꝫ Mat̆ꝫamna, ꝺo maꝛbaꝺ̆ la
ꝛlıc̆t Con-Ulaꝺ̆, mıc Neıll moıꝛ' [U]í Neıll', ın[c] t-oen-
maꝺ Kalaınn ꝺ̆eꝫ ꝺo'n mí Iuın 7 ın Sat̆aꝛnn aꝛ aı
laıt̆ı ꝛec̆tmuıne[c].—Eꝺb̆aꝛꝺ, mac' Nıcolaıꝛ, mıc Cꝛıꝛ-
toıꝛ' Pluınꝫceꝺ, ꝺo ꝫabaıl 7 ꝺo cꝛeac̆aꝺ̆ ınNoın[c] Iuın[c] la
claınn Cat̆aıl, mıc Eoꝫaın, mıc' Seaaın' Uı Raꝫ̆allıꝫ̆.—
Taꝺ̆ꝫ, mac Toıꝛꝺelbaıꝫ̆, mıc' Ꝼılıp' Meꝫ Uıꝺ̆ıꝛ, ꝺo
ꝛcat̆aꝺ̆[8] l'a b̆ꝛaıt̆ꝛıb̆ ꝼeꝛın ın bliaꝺ̆aın ꝛı, a[c] pꝛıꝺ Iꝺ
Iuın[c].—Cꝛec̆a[c] moꝛa ın bliaꝺ̆aın ꝛı la Ꝼe[ı]ꝺ̆lım[ıꝺ̆], mac

1490. [6]-t̆, A. [7] Rau-, A. [8] ꝛꝫ-, B. [j-j] after the second Uıꝺ̆ıꝛ (with 7 aꝛaıle, ad.), B. [k-k] = 1403 [j-j].

[7] *Son.*—No doubt, by another wife.

on the Ides [13th] of April.—Ruaidhri, son of Philip, [1490]
son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on May Day by the sons of Brian, son of Concobur Mag Uidhir junior and by [other] descendents of Concobur also.—Margaret, daughter of James, son of Mac Balront, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a woman that was learned in Latin and in English and in Irish, was slain on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of May, by the son[7] of Thomas himself.—Ua Catha[i]n, namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was taken by a ship that came from Scotland, namely,[8] from Inverary, in the month of June in this year.—Oed, son of Moilmorda, son of John Ua Raighilligh, was taken by the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh, after the plundering of the town of Thomas, son of Glaisne, by him.—James Savage junior was slain this year by the sons of the Seneschal Savage in treachery.—The castle of Edan-dubcairgi[8a], namely, the castle of Niall, son of Conn. son of Aedh the Tawny, was taken and broken (on the Nones [7th] of May) by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny.—Feidhlimidh, son of Rughraidhe, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhilin, was slain in Oentruim by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh the Tawny.—Colla, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal Mag Mathgamna, was slain by the descendants of Cu-Uladh, son of Niall Mor Ua Neill, on the 11th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 22], Saturday [being] the week-day.—Edward, son of Nicholas, son of Christopher Plunket, was taken and plundered on the Nones [5th] of June by the sons of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raghalligh.—Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was maimed by his own kinsmen this year, on the 2nd of the Ides [12th] of June.—Great raids [were made] this

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[8] *Namely*, lit., *or*.

[8a] *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14.

mic Ui Neill buiδe, ar clainn Cuinn, mic Oeda buiδe 7 Zofraiδ hUa Moilcroibe do ṁarbaδ leis ann[c].— Clann Donnčaiδ, mic' Oeδa' Mez Uiδir, do orcuin an[c] bliaδain [si] zar ria Nodlaiz[c] la mac U[i] Domnaill, idon, la hOeδ n-occ[b], mac Oeδa ruaiδ, mic' Neill zairb'.
A 104c Ocus an creač do breitč lais docum Ačta-Senaiž | 7 a marbaδ ann doraitč, idon, cccc. bo. Ocus bardo an castеoil, idon', clann Oeδo Zallda [U]i Domnaill' ar tabairt in castеoil d'Aeδ d'a imδeoin [U]i Domnaill (idon[1], Aeδ[9] ruaδ[1]).—hUa Dalaiž Breſne (idon[1], Seaan, mac Uilliam, mic Aeδa[m1]) do[n] eδailt[n], sai hi m-bairdne, caicčizes[c] ria Samain in t-sainreč[c].—Ben hUi Ruairc, idon, Mor, inzen Eozain hUi Neill, do marbaδ a ſill do cečernač d'a muinntir ſesin, idon', mac Cačail [U]i Ardlamaiž' 7 se ſein do loscaδ iarum.—hUa Neill 7 hUa Domnaill a n-dib scoraib ſor eneč araile[10] o Shaṁṡuin co Nodlaiz: idon, hUa Neill isin Cairrcín 7 hUa Domnaill a n-Druim-bo 7 cin sič, cin osaδ, cin cozaδ do denam doib, ačt mur sin.—hUa Zairmleǯaiδ do hez in bliaδain si[b]: idon, Muircertač, mac' Enri, mic Concobuir hUi Zairmleǯaiδ, tareisi Saṁna'.— Mac Mic Domnaill na hAlpan (idon[k], Aenzus[k]), idon, neč d'á n-zairči an tizerna Aacc, do marbaδ a ſill le ſer-ted Erendač, idon, Diarmait hUa Cairpri. Ocus[c] a n-Inber-nis do marbaδ he[c].

Kal. Ian. ſor Sačarnn, [l.[a] xuiii.[a],] Anno Domini M.[o] cccc.[o] xc. i. Eozan, mac Muircertaiǯ, mic' Eozain, mic

1490. [9]-δa (g.), B. [10]-i, A. [1-1] = 1383 [b-b] (om., C). [m] hUi Dalaiǯ, ad., B (not C). [n-n] after Breſne, B.
1491. [a-a] = 1490 [a a].

[9] *Killed.*—Having raided against his father's will and being shut up in Ballyshannon castle, the alternative was to set the cattle free.

[10] *Cairein.* — *Little rock;* Carrigans, on the Donegal bank of the Foyle, 3 miles S. of Derry.

[11] *Druim-bo.*—*Ridge of the cow;* Drumboe, on the Finn, a little S.

year by Feidhlimidh, grandson of [Aedh] Ua Neill the Tawny, on the sons of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny and Godfrey Ua Moilcroibe was slain by him there.—The sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, were plundered this year, shortly before Christmas, by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough. And the prey was carried by him to Ath-Senaigh and killed[9] there straightway, namely, 400 cows. And the warders of the castle, namely, the sons of Aed Ua Domnaill the Foreign, gave the castle to Aedh, in despite of Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red).—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne (namely, John, son of William, son of Aedh), professor in bardism, died a fortnight before November Day [Mon., Oct. 18] precisely. —The wife of Ua Ruairc, namely, Mor, daughter of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain in treachery by a kern of her own people, namely, the son of Cathal Ua Ardlamaigh and himself was burned afterwards.—Ua Neill and Ua Domnaill [were] in two camps in face of each other from November Day to Christmas: to wit, Ua Neill in the Caircin[10] and Ua Domnaill in Druim-bo[11], without peace, without truce, without war being made between them, but like that.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Muircertach, son of Henry, son of Concobur Ua Gairmleghaidh, died this year after November Day.—The son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland (that is, Aengus), namely, one who was called the lord Aag, was slain in treachery by an Irish harper, namely, Diarmait Ua Cairpri. And in Inverness he was slain. [1490]

Kalends of Jan. on Saturday, [18th of the moon], A.D. 1491. Eogan, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year[1] between Christmas [1491]

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of Stranorlar, co. Don. The opponents were thus 9 miles apart; but, had O'Neill moved into Tyrconnell from the S., O'Donnell would have raided Tyrone from the N., and vice versa. Neither wanted to fight.

1491. 1 *This year, etc.*—Decisive indication of the A.D. not commencing with Jan. 1.

Neill oig' hUi Neill, d'heg in bliaδain si[b] eter Nodlaic 7 feil m-Briξdi[b].—Seaan, mac Ruaiδri caič Meg Uiδir, do heg gar[b] iar Notlaic[b].—hUa[b] Caťain, idon, Seaan, mac Aiδne, mic Diarmata hUi Caťain, do
A 104d legen as a laimdecus an bliaδain si | 7 a coeraigeč̌t do bein do clainn Magnusa hUi Caťain lais suil do fitir neč d'a ťír fein a legen[b].—Muircertač, mac Airt, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, d'heg in[b] bliaδain si i n-dereδ ind Erraič[b].—Feiδlimiδ, mac Oeda, mic' Eogain [U]í' Neill, do marbaδ la Brian, mac Remainn', mic Ruξruiδe Meg' Maťgamna, tareisi[b] feli Brenainn[eb]. Ocus mac aile Aeda[1], idon, Art hUa[b] Neill[b], do denam creiči a Teallač-nGeluccain ind[2] oiδči cetna i 'n-a diξail. Ocus do loisceδ 7 do marbaδ daine ann beos[d].—Brian, mac Meg Raξnaill, idon', mac Taiδg, mic Caťail Meg Raξnaill', do marbaδ a fill la Taδg, mac Concobuir Meg Raξnaill 7 la δa mac Mail[-Sh]ečlainn Meg Raξnaill 7 caistel clainni' Taiδg Meg Raξnaill' (idon[e], caistel Liať-droma[e]) do buain diδ[3] for' in laťair sin' do'n muinntir cetna.—Sile[f], ingen Toirrδelbaiξ [U]i Raξalliξ, ben Glaisne, mic' Remainn' Meg Maťgamna, d'heg roim[b] feil
B 94c Cros[b].— | Caťal, mac Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, mic Caťail Meg Raξnaill, do marbaδ 'sa caistel cetna (idon'[e], caistel[4] Liať-droma'[e]), idon, le mac[g] ele Taiδg Meg Raξnaill 7 le mac Mic Diarmata ruaiδ 7 le Tomaltač, mac Tomaltaiξ' Mic' Diarmata. Ocus an castel[4] fesin[h] do airitin doib a Faξmur na bliaδna sa[h] 7

1491. [1] Aoδa, A. [2] an, A. [3] -ṗ, A [4] -slen, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] Brigdi was the orgnl. rdng., but dots were plcd. beneath. [d-d] 7 loisceδ 7 marbťa—*and burnings and slayings*—(g. p.) after creiċe (with sin—*that*—after diaξail), B. [e-e] = 1392 [b]. [f] The order in B is: Caťal—Sile (the latter entry being thus on 94c). [g] hOiberd—*Hubert*—(with dots below) after mac, A. = [b-b].

[2] *Captivity.*—See the *Ua Cathain* (14th) item of 1490.

[3] *Spring.*—See 1490, n. 1.

[4] *Feast.*—See 1392, n. 2.

and the feast of Brigit.—John, son of Henry Blind[-eye] [1491]
Mag Uidhir, died shortly after Christmas.—Ua Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain, was let out from his captivity[2] this year and his cattle were rescued from the sons of Maghnus Ua Cathain by him before any one of his own country knew of his liberation.—Muircertach, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died this year at the end of Spring[3].—Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, after the feast of Brenann[4]. And another son of Aedh, namely, Art Ua Neill, made a raid in Tellach-Gelucain the same night, in revenge of that and people were burned and slain there also.—Brian, son of Mag Raghnaill, namely, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in treachery by Tadhg, son of Concobur Mag Raghnaill and by two sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mag Raghnaill and the castle of the sons of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill (namely, the castle of Liath-druim[5]) was taken from them in that place by the same people.—Julia, daughter of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, wife of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, died before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—Cathal, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill, was slain in the same castle (namely, the castle of Liath-druim), that is, by another son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill and by the son of Mac Diarmata the Red and by Tomaltach, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata. And the castle itself was taken by them in Harvest of this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, regained the same castle in the same Harvest, [half][6] for purchase and half by force.—Aedh, son of Irial

[5] *Liath-d.—Grey ridge;* Leitrim village, in Lei. bar. and co.

[6] *Half.*—That is, when the siege had continued some time, the garrison was corrupted.

Eogan', mac Tiǯernain, mic' Taiðg, mic Tiǯernain [U]í Ruairc, do bein an caisteil ceðna amuiǯ isin Foǯmur ceðna ar cendač 7 do leť egen.—Aoð, mac Iria[i]l hUi Ferǯail, do riaǯað l'a dis derbbraťar fesin, idon, Ruǯraiðe, 7 Gilla-na-naem, isind[b] Errač[b]. — Cocað anbail eter hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Enri 7 hUa n-Domnaill, idon, Aeð ruað, mac' Neill gairb' 7 a
A 105a n-dul aroen | a Foǯmur na' bliaðna sa'[h] do luaǯaill a n-aǯaið a čeile co teač Iarla Cille-dara—neoč do bi i n-a Iustis a n-Erinn an tan so—7 a teč̌t as gan siť, gan ossað ar[b] a roib greim[b].—Brian, mac Aeða Gallda, mic' Neill' hUi Domnaill, do marbað ar in cogað sin le hEnri, mac' Enri' hUi Neill. Ocus[b] do coimed an fer cetna sin, idon, Enri, an tir co maiť an fad do bi hUa Neill a tiǯ Ghall[b].—Eačṁileð, mac Mheg Aenǯusa, idon', mac Aeða, mic Airt Mheg Aenǯusa', do marbað i n-a ťiǯ fein ar greis[i] oiðče[5], da[b] la 7 seč̌tmuin re Samain[b], le cloinn Mail[-Sh]eč̌loinn, mic' Muircertaiǯ', mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Neill.—Fliuč ðoínenn mor a Samrað na bliaðna sa[b] uile d'urṁor[b] 7 a leiťeid cetna i[6] Foǯmur na bliaðna cetna, co nač frit inntṡamail[j] do[b] med na doíninn si[b] o ðo[k] fer an dile for an doman, innus gur'ṁeať arbur Erenn uile, ač̌tmad bec 7 co hairiði a Feraib-Manač.—Bean an Dalatunaiǯ, idon, bean Tomais, mic' Emuinn, mic mic Piarais' Dalatun, d'imťeč̌t le mac hUi Mheač̌air an' bliaðain' si[h].—hUa Raiǯilliǯ d'heg an bliaðain si, idon, Seaan, mac' Toirrðealbaiǯ, mic Seaain' hUi Raiǯilliǯ, idon, macaṁ óg oirrderc, a túr a rať̌a 7 a aðlucað a Mainistir an Caḃain 25 die menris Nouembris, idon[b], la ṡeili Cait-

1491. [5]-i, A. [6] a, B. [i] greťlaiġ, B. [j] a hi- (poss.), B. [k] d'a, B.

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[7] *Earl.* — Gerald. Cf. *Viceroys*, p. 439sq.

[8] *Two—week.*—This unusual expression is apparently a rendering of *nomaide* (novena), a word used several times in these Annals.

Ua Ferghail, was executed in the Harvest by his own two [1491]
brothers, namely, Rughraidhe and Gilla-na-naem.—Very great war between Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough and both went, in the Harvest of this year, to plead against each other to the house of the Earl[7] of Kildare—the one that was the Justiciary in Ireland this time—and they came from it without peace, without truce that was reliable.—Brian, son of Aedh the Foreign, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, was slain on that war by Henry, son of Henry Ua Neill. And that same man, namely, Henry, kept the country well, the while Ua Neill was in the house of the Foreigners.—Echmiledh, son of Mag Aenghusa, was slain in his own house, on a night incursion, two days and a week[8] before November Day, by the sons of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Great inclemency of wetness during the greater part of the Summer of this year and the self same in Harvest of the same year, so that likeness to the extent of the inclemency was not found since the Deluge poured upon the world, so that the corn of all Ireland, save a little, failed and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The wife of Dalton, namely, wife of Thomas, son of Edmund, grandson of Piers Dalton, went off with the son of Ua Mechair this year.—Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John Ua Raighilligh, to wit, a distinguished youth, died this year in the beginning[9] of his felicity and was buried in the monastery of Cavan, the 25th day of the month of November, namely, the feast day of Catherine. And John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, was made Ua Raighilligh. Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, drew the Earl of Kildare on that Ua

[9] *Beginning.*—Namely, just after being made chief.

ṙeč̆ḟina[b]. Ocuṡ hUa Raiǯilliǯ do ḋenum do Sheaan, mac Cat̆ail, mic' Eoʒain hUi Raiǯilliǯ'.—Cat̆al[b]; mac Toiṙdelbaiǯ hUi Raǯalliǯ, do taṙṙaing Iaṙla Cilli-daṙa aṙ O Raǯalliǯ n-óc ṡin 7 aṙ a bṙaiṫṙiḃ 7 diʒbail aṙbaṅd 7 ṡpṙeiḋe do denam leṡin ṡluaǯ n-Ʒall do'n tiṙ. Ocuṡ mac Mic Balṙonta do ʒabail la cloinn Cat̆ail um an t-ṡluaǯ n-Ʒall 7 diaṡ maṙcač aile do báḋaḋ impa 7 mac Emainn, mic Tomaiṡ, mic Feiḋlim-[t̆e] hUi Raiǯilliǯ, do maṙbaḋ leṡin ṡluaǯ, idon, . .[1]—Cṙeč̆a moṙa an bliaḋain ṡi le Semuṡ, mac Tomaiṡ Iaṙla, aṙ cloinn n-Ʒlaṡne, mic Concobuiṙ hUi Raiǯilliǯ.—Ʒoeṫ adbalmoṙ an bliaḋain ṡi aṙ lo co n-oidč̆i na feili a n-diaiḋ Nodla[i]c[b].—Comoṙba 7 cend fine do denam̆ in'[7] bliaḋain' ṡi[h], ʒaṙ bec ṙia Nodlaic, do Ruaidṙi, mac Diaṙmada, mic' Maṙcaiṡ' Meʒ [C]ṙaiṫ.—Aeḋ 7 Ruaiḋṙi, da mac Domnaill, mic Oeḋa oic, mic' Aeḋa, mic Raǯnaill, mic Donnč̆aiḋ alainn' Mec Cṙaiṫ, d'heʒ in bliaḋain ṡi[h].—Mauṙč̆aḋ, mac Eoʒain Mec Cṙaiṫ, d'heʒ.—Hanṙi, mac Hobeṙd, mic' Semuiṡ' Dil-main, do maṙbaḋ a at̆aṙ feiṡin, idon, Hoibeṙd, do
A 105b eṙč̆uṙ do ṡcin[8] 7 ṡe fein do aṡcnam docum | na Rom̆a
B 94d i n-a ḋiaiḋ ṡin.— | Taḋʒ hUa Siṙiden do heʒ fa[h] feil ina Cṙoč̆e 'ṡan Foʒmuṙ[b], idon, ceṙd dob'[9] feṙṙ il-leiṫ Cuind in' tan ṡin'.—Moil[-Sh]eč̆lainn, mac Uilliam, mic' Aeḋa, mic Bṙiain' hUi Cellaiǯ, do aiṙitin a fell la Taḋʒ, mac n-Donnč̆aiḋ hUi Cellaiǯ, idon, pṙioiṙ Tiǯi Eoin 7 ṡe aṙ n-a bṙeiṫ cuiʒi aṙ fuiṙecc fleide. Ocuṡ[b] a diaṡ deṙbcomaltaḋ do ʒaḃail faṙiṡṡ, idon, da mac Taiḋʒ caič hUi Maindín, idon, Aeḋ 7 Seaaan 7 a taiṙbeṙt dia maṙbaḋ do ṡlič̆t

1491. [7] an, B. [8] ṡʒ-, B. [9] ṙo-, B. [1] half a line erased, A.

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[10] *Thomas.*—Earl of Kildare; ob. 1477.

[11] *Set—Rome.*—To expiate the parricide by pilgrimage.

Raighilligh junior and on his kinsmen and destruction of [1491]
crops and chattel was done by the host of the Foreigners to the country. And the son of Mac Balronta was taken by the sons of Cathal from the host of the Foreigners and two other horsemen from them were drowned and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, namely, . . , was slain by the host.—Great raids [were made] this year by James, son of Earl Thomas[10], on the sons of Glaisne, son of Concobur Ua Raighilligh.—Exceedingly great wind this year on the day and night of the feast [next] after Christmas.—Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith, was made coarb and tribe-head this year a short time before Christmas.—Aedh and Ruaidhri, two sons of Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh, son of Raghnall, son of Donchadh Mac Craith the Comely, died this year.—Murchadh, son of Eogan Mac Craith, died.—Henry, son of Hubert, son of James Dillon, slew his own father, namely, Hubert, with thrust of knife and he himself set out for Rome[11] after that.—Tadhg Ua Siriden, namely, the wright that was best in the Half of Conn that time, died about the feast of the Cross in Harvest.—Mail[-Sh]echlainn, son of William, son of Aedh, son of Brian Ua Cellaigh, was taken in treachery by Tadhg, son of Donchadh Ua Cellaigh, namely, prior of the House of [St.] John[12] and he had been brought to him on invitation to a banquet. And his two foster-brothers, namely, two sons of Tadhg Blind[-eye] Ua Mainnin, that is, Aedh and John, were taken with him and delivered to be slain to the descendants of Maghnus Ua Cellaigh

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[12] *House—John.*—To all appearance, the Convent of St. John the Baptist of Annaghdown (co. Gal.), which received letters of protection from Henry III. (Aug. 19, 1252. *D. I.*, II. **79**).

The entry is partially and very incorrectly given by the *F. M.* at 1490.

Magnusa caim hUi Cellaiḡ. Ocus a derḃbraṫair fein, idon, Brian 7 Muinnter-Mainnin do taḃaċ Mail[-Sh]eċlainn dar eigin 7 ar fuasluccuḋ[b].

[b. Kl. Ienair for Domnuċ an bliaḋain si[a][, l. xx.ix.[b]]. Ocus bliaḋain Bisex hí. Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° ii.°. Cocaḋ adbalmor in bliaḋain si[b] iter hUa Raiḡilliḡ oc[c], idon, Seaan, mac Caṫail, mic' Eogain' 7 Caṫal, mac Toirrḋelbaiḡ, mic[c] Seaain, mic Eogain[c] hUi Raiḡilliḡ. Creċa mora lasin Caṫal sin for hUa[1] n-Gabann (idon[d], Sef[f]raiḋ[d]) 7 O Gabann fesin dia lenmain 7 a eg suil do impo.—Ossaḋ iter O Neill (idon[e], Conn[e]) 7 O n-Domnaill (idon[e], Aeḋ ruaḋ[e]) co Beltaine.—Tomas[c], mac Seaain, mic Toirrdelbaiḡ hUi Raiḡilliḡ, d'heg in bliaḋain si, xii. anno sue etatis[c].—Barun Slaine, idon, tigerna mor do Plemannaċaiḃ, d'heg an[e] bliaḋain si[e] (20[f] die mensis Marcii[f]) do'n plaiḋ allais neoċ tanic co nua i[2] nd-Erinn in tan sin, idon, Semus Plemend.—Cuid do cra[i]nd na Croiċe[3] Naim d'faḡail isin Roim adlaicṫi a talmain in[4] bliaḋain si[a]: idon, in clar boi os cind Crist i n-a m-bai scriṗṫa a n-aimsir na Paisi: IHESUS NAZARENUS, REX IUDEORUM. Ocus ar n-a faḡail scriṗṫa isin inaḋ cetnai gur'b'í Elena, maṫair Constantin Impir, do fagaib a folaċ annsin in[4] clar sin.—Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ la muinntir Iarla Cilli-dara ar son urċair cuailli tuc se ar sugraḋ ar in Iarla.—Cend in[n]a sleiḡi le'r'loit Longinus taeḃ Crist do

1492. [1] O, A. [2] a n-, B. [3] -i, A. [4] an, A. [a] om., B (not C). [b] no bl., A, B, C. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] = 1383[b-b]. [e-e] = 1392[b]. [f-f] 1403[j-j].

[13] *By force, etc.*—That is, lest his custodians should slay the prisoner, rather than allow him be rescued, Brian and the O'Mannins though superior in number, agreed to pay a ransom.

1492. [1] *Baron.*—James Fleming. He adhered to Simnel, but took the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII. in Dublin, July 21, 1488 (*Edgecomb's Voyage to Ireland:* Harris, *Hibernica*, 73).

the Stooped. And his own brother, namely, Brian and the Muinter-Mainnin rescued Mail[-Sh]echlainn by force and for ransom[13]. 1401]

Kalends of Jan. on Sunday this year [29th of the moon]. And it [was] a Bissextile year. A.D. 1492. Exceeding great war this year between Ua Raighilligh junior, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan and Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh. Great raids [were made] by that Cathal upon Ua Gabann (namely, Geoffrey) and Ua Gabann pursued him and died before he returned.—Truce between O'Neill (namely, Conn), and O'Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) to May Day.—Thomas, son of John, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh, died this year, in the 12th year of his age.—The baron of Slane, that is, James Fleming[1], namely, a great lord of the Flemings, died this year (the 20th day of the month of March) of the plague of sweating[2] that came recently into Ireland that time.—Part of the wood of the Holy Cross was found this year in Rome buried[3] in the ground; namely, the board that was over the head of Christ, on which was written at the time of His Passion: *Jesus the Nazarene, King of the Jews.* And it was found written in the same place that it was Helena, mother of Emperor Constantine, that left that board hidden there.—Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Concobuir, was slain by the people[4] of the Earl of Kildare on account of a stroke of a pole he gave the Earl in playing.—The head of the spear with [1492 B.]

[2] *Plague.*—The *F. M.* entry states it was of 24 hours' duration (i. e. was generally fatal within that time) and did not attack infants and little children. See the reff. in Lingard (*H. E.* iv. 129) and the bishop of Bayonne's pithy description (ib. 249).

[3] *Buried.*—It is said in a vault of the church of Santa Croce in Gerusalemme.

[4] *People.*—Who took Conn to have acted in earnest.

cur docum na Roma an bliaδain ſi do tiξerna na
A 105c Turcač.— | Hoiberd, mac Mailruanaiξ, mic' Cončobair, mic Cat̆ail ruaiδ' Meg Raξnaill, do m̆arbaδ in' bliaδain' ſi[c], in 14 [sic] la deg do ṁí Mharta[c], hi Cill-Srianain hi Muinntir-Eolaiſ, le hEogan, mac Tigernain', mic Taiδg, mic Tiξernain moir' hUi Ruairc. Ocuſ do loiſceδ tempoll an' baile cetna'[g] an[5] la ſin, idon, Cille-Srianain 7 do loiſceδ ſé duine δeg ann, itir ḟiru 7 ṁna, leiſin Eogan cetna ſin 7 moran maitεſa eile.—Crečа[c] mora an bliaδain ſi le Cat̆al, mac Toirrdelbaiξ hUi Raiξilliξ 7 le clainn Meg Mat̆gamna (idon[h], Remunn[h]), idon, Glaiſne 7 Brian 7 le Gilla-Padraig, mac Aeδa oig Meg Mhat̆gamna, ar t̆arraing Cat̆ail hUi Raiξilliξ, ar hUa Raiξilliξ, idon, ar Sheaan, mac Cat̆ail, mic Eogain hUi Raiξilliξ 7 ar a braiτ̆riδ arčeana, a n-dereδ an t-Sam̆raδ.[c]

(A)

Crečа mora eile ſa na trat̆aiδ cetna ſin leiſ hUa Raiġilliġ ar clainn Glaiſne hUi Raiġilliġ 7 mac Seaain

(B)

Eogan, mac Seaain buiδe Meg Mat̆gamna, do marbaδ le clainn Glaiſne hUi Raiġilliġ.

buiδe Meg Mat̆gamna, idon, Eogan, do marbaδ a toraiδeač̆t na crečˇ ſin le clainn Glaiſne 7 Geroid, mac Emoinn, mic Thomaiſ, mic Fheiδlím[t̆e] hUi Raiξilliξ, do gabail ar an toraiδeč̆t cetna leo.

Dom̆nall[i], mac an Pearſuin [U]i Fiaič, d'heg an[c] bliaδain ſi[ci].—Seaan buiδe[6], mac' Eogain' Meg Mat̆gamna (idon[e'], mac Eogain[e], mic[f] Rugraide, mic Ardgail[f]), idon', tiξerna Dhartraiξi, d'heg in bliaδain ſi, im ḟeil Tiξernaiξ[c].—Domnall, mac hUi Neill, idon, mac Enri,

1492. [5] in, B. [6] -i, B. [g] om., A. [h-h] = 1379 [c-c]. [i-i] Placed last (with mortuuſ eſt for d'heg), B. Two lines were erased after the item in A.

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[5] *Cell-S.*—Srianan does not occur in the Calendars, nor could O'D. (iv. 1198) find the church in Muinter-Eoluis (Leitrim bar., co. Lei.).

which Longinus wounded the side of Christ was sent to Rome this year by the lord of the Turks.—Hubert, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Concobar, son of Cathal Mag Raghnaill the Red, was slain this year, the 14th day of the month of March, in Cell-Srianain[5] in Muinter-Eolais, by Eogan, son of Tighernach, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Mor Ua Ruairc. And the church of the same place, namely, of Cell-Srianain, was burned that day and 16 persons, both men and women and much other property were burned in it by that same Eogan.—Great raids [were made] this year by Cathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Raighilligh and by the sons of Mag Mathgamna (that is, Redmund), namely, Glaisne and Brian and by Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna junior, at instigation of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Ua Raighilligh, namely, on John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and on his kinsmen also, in the end of Summer. [1492]

(A)

Other great raids [were made] about these same times by Ua Raighilligh on the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, namely, John, was slain in pursuit of those preys by the sons of Glaisne and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, was taken on the same pursuit by them.

(B)

Eogan, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by the sons of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh.

Domnall, son of the Parson Ua Fiaich, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna (that is, son of Eogan, son of Rughraidhe, son of Ardgal), namely, lord of Dartraighe, died this year, about the feast of Tighernach[6].—Domnall, son of Ua Neill, namely,

[6] *Tighernach.*—Of Clones, which is in Dartry bar. (co. Mon.). The feast was Ap. 4.

mic Eogain hUi Neill, do gabail in[c] bliadain ri, im
feil Tigernaig[c]. Ocus Mac Cathmail, idon[j], Emunn[j], do
B 95a marbad[k] 7 Gilla-Patraig Mac Cath|mail do gabail[l] 7
daine eile nach airimter annro do gabail 7 do marbad
ann for[a] le[m] cloind Remuind Meg Mhathgamna, idon,
Glairne 7 Brian[m]. Ocus Domnall do elog a cairlen
A 105d Muinechain a cind | t-feachtmaine a n-diaig a gabala.—
Conn[c], mac hUi Domnaill, do gabail leis hUa n-Domnaill fein in bliadain ri[c].—Cormac, mac Diarmada Mic Diarmada 7 a mac do marbad le clainn Ruaidri Mic Diarmada 7 Brian, mac Concobair, mic Ruaidri, do rin lath do 7 do dichenn he.—Gilla-Patraig[c] Mac Cathmail do ligen ar a laimdechur 7 Mac Cathmail do denum de a n-inad a bratharc.—Brian, mac mic Emuind Mic Domnaill 7 a mac do marbad le clainn Meg Mathgamna 7 le clainn Sheaain buide Mhez Mhathgamna in[c] bliadain ri[c].—Mac Cairbri hUi Neill, idon, Seaan, do marbad le clainn hUi Anluain 7 le clainn Remuind hUi Anluain annra Sradbaile, 12[c] Kalendar Iulii an bliadain ri[c].—Arcalt mor a n-Erinn in bliadain ri[a].—Samhradh tirim an bliadain ri[a]; idon, bliadain ar ficit o'n t-Samradh de roime.—Feidlim[idh][c], mac Toirrdelbaig, mic Aedha hUi Neill, do marbad a Samhrad na bliadna [ra] le hEnri, mac Brian (idon[h], Brian na coille[h]), mic Eogain hUi Neill[c].—Cormac, mac Aedha, mic Pilib Meg Uidir, d'hez in bliadain ri[c] im Lugnaradh[c].—Colla, mac Donnchaid Mic Domnaill, do marbad i n-a tig fein do caeir teined 7 an teach do lorcad 7 triur, no cedrar, aile do leathmarbad ann do'n caeir cetna.—Gorfraig hUa Cata[i]n do marbad an bliadain ri[a] le Ualtar Mac Uibilin, ar tarraing Tomair hUi Chatain. Ocus Seoan Gallda, a derbratair aile[7], do marbad ann for: idon, da mac hUi

1402. [7] oile, A. [j-j] after cetna of [k]. [k] leo in la cetna, ad., B. ann, ad., B. [m-m] after the first gabail, B.

son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was taken this [1492]
year, about the feast of Tighernach[6]. And Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmund, was slain and Gilla-Padraig Mac Catmail was taken and other persons that are not rekoned here were [some] taken and [some] slain there also by the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna, namely, Glaisne and Brian. And Domnall escaped from the castle of Muinechan at the end of a week after his capture.—Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, was taken by Ua Domnaill himself this year.—Cormac, son of Diarmaid Mac Diarmada and his son were slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada. And Brian, son of Concobar, son of Ruaidhri, [it was] that stretched hand to him and beheaded him.—Gilla-Patraig Mac Cathmail was let out from his captivity[7] and made Mac Cathmail in place of his brother.—Brian, grandson of Edmund Mac Domnaill and his son were slain this year by the sons of Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny.—The son of Cairpre Ua Neill, namely, John, was slain by the sons of Ua hAnluain and by the sons of Redmund hAnluain in Sradbaile, on the 12th of the Kalends of July [June 20], this year.—Great famine in Ireland this year.—A hot Summer this year; to wit, a year and twenty since the hot Summer before.—Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aedh Ua Neill, was slain in the Summer of this year by Henry, son of Brian (namely, Brian of the Wood), son of Eogan Ua Neill.—Cormac, son of Aedh, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year about Lammas. —Colla, son of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, was killed in his own house by a bolt of fire and the house was burned and three or four others were half-killed there by the same bolt.—Godfrey Ua Cathain was slain this year by Walter Mac Uibilin, at instigation of Thomas Ua Cathain. And

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[7] *Captivity.*—See next previous entry, but two.

Cat̆ain, idon, da′ mac′ Sheaain, mic′ Aib̆ne, mic Diarmada hUi Cat̆a[i]n′.—Caiterṡina, ingen Toirrd̆ealbaiḡ Meg Uid̆ir, d'heg in′ bliad̆ain [ri]′.—Mac Gilla-Ṡhinnein d'heg in bliad̆ain ri[a], idon, Toirrdelbac̆, mac′ Briain, mic[n]′ Enri[c] crossaiḡ. Ocus a eg im Chaisc na
A 106a bliad̆na sa[c].— | Ṡeid̆limid̆ ruad̆, mac Donnc̆aid̆ Mic Gilla-Ṡinnein, d'heg a[c] Ṡoḡm̆ar na bliad̆na sa[c].—Comarba Termaind Dabeoo[i]g (idon[f], Mag [C]rait̆[f]), idon, Diarmait, mac Marcais, mic′ Mhuiris, m̆ic Nícoil, mic Anriaṡ′ Meg [C]rait̆, d'heg a[c] n-deread̆ ṡoḡm̆air na bliad̆na [sa]. — Aengus Mac-an-Ullt̆aiḡ, idon, Brat̆air Minur de Obseruancia 7 seanmontaiḡe mait̆, clum̆ar, in Aptumno obiit.—Pilib, mac Uilliam, mic an esbuig Meg Uid̆ir, do marbad̆ an bliad̆ain si le mac hUi Cat̆ala[i]n a m-baile Risderd, mic an Ridere Bheille[c].—Iarla Cille-dara do c̆ur[8] na Iustisec̆ta de an bliad̆ain [si] 7 do c̆ur barantais Gall na Mid̆e[9] d̆e, ar son nac̆ ṡuair se uat̆a c̆ur leis a n-ad̆aiḡ mic Iarla Ur-Muman. Ocus uilc mora do t̆ec̆t do Ghallaib̆ d̆e sin: idon, Gaeid̆il d'a creac̆ad̆ 7 d'a loscad̆ gu coitcend as gac̆ aird i n-a timc̆ell.—An[c] t-Oiṡṡicel hUa Duib̆id̆ir, idon, Aed̆, d'heg an bliad̆ain [si][c].—Toirrdelbac̆[o] ballac̆[o], mac hUi Chonc̆obair Ṡhailḡe, idon, mac Cuinn, mic′ an Chalbaiḡ′, d'heg[p] an[c] bliad̆ain si, do ḡalur tri n-oidc̆e, a tus an Geim̆rid̆[c].—Mac Conmara, idon, Cumed̆a′, mac Seaain Mic Conmara′, d'heg an bliad̆ain si[c] roim Nodluig[c].—An Calbac̆, mac hUi Conc̆obair Ṡhailḡi, idon, mac Cat̆air, mic Cuind, mic′ an Chalbaiḡ′, do m̆arbad̆ le cuid do m̆uinntir mic Iarla Ur-Muman, idon, Shemuis, mic Sheaain, mic[q] Shemais Buitiller[q], idon[c], le Maiḡistir

1492. [8] ċar, A. [9]-ġe, A. [n] Gilla-Ṡhinnein, ad., B. [o-o] after idon, B. [p] after Ṡhailġe, B. [q-q] *etc.*, C.

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[8] *Easter.*—Ap. 22 (XI. G). | [9] *Mac-an-U.*—See 1281, n. 5.

John the Foreign, his other brother, was slain there also: [1492]
to wit, [these were] two sons of Ua Cathain, namely, two sons of John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Cathain. —Catherine, daughter of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Gilla-Finnein, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian, son of Henry the Scarred, died this year. And he died about Easter[8] of this year.—Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Donchadh Mac Gilla-Finnein, died in Harvest of this year.—The coarb of the Termon of [St.] Dabeog (that is, Mag Craith), namely, Diarmait, son of Mark, son of Maurice, son of Nicholas, son of Andrew Mag Craith, died at end of Harvest of this year.—Aengus Mac-an-Ulltaigh[9], namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and good, reputable preacher, died in Autumn.—Philip, son of William, son of bishop[10] Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the son of Ua Cathalain in the town of Richard, son of the knight Bellew.—The Earl of Kildare resigned[11] the justiciate [this] year and resigned the protectorate of the Foreigners of Meath, because he got not from them to aid him against the son of the Earl of Ormond. And great evils came to the Foreigners from that: to wit, the Gaedhil plundered them and burned them generally from every point around them.—The Official Ua Duibhidhir, namely, Aedh, died this year. —Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, died this year, of an illness of three nights, in the beginning of Winter. —Mac Conmara, namely, Cumedha, son of John Mac Conmara, died this year before Christmas.—The Calbach, son of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of

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[10] *Bishop.* — Ros (or Rosa) Maguire (ob. 1450, *sup.*).

[11] *Resigned.* — Was superseded. Cf. *Viceroys*, 445. The statements and inferences of the text are hearsay. "The mere Irish writers had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the exact nature of these transactions" (O'D. iv. 1198).

Ʒaꞃt. Ocuꞅ Maiʒ̆iꞅtiꞃ Ʒaꞃt ꝼein do ʒ̆abail aꞃ in lat̆aiꞃ cetna le hIaꞃla Cille-daꞃa in hyeme.—Clann
A 106b Donnc̆aiḋ Meʒ Uiḋiꞃ, idon, an Ʒilla duḃ 7 | Pilib 7 mac an Ʒilla duiḃ, idon, Emonn, do ḋul aꞃ innꞅoiʒ̆iḋ aꞃ Seanaḋ Mic Maʒnuꞅa 7 cꞃeac̆ do denam doiḃ and 7 diaꞅ ꞅʒoloʒ neṁuꞃc̆oideč do ṁaꞃbaḋ leo. Sed ipꞅi compꞃehenꞅi ꞅunt in ꞅupeꞃbia ꞅua [Cf. Ps. lviii. 13] et Dominuꞅ uiꞅitauit iniquitatem eoꞃum [Cf. Ps. lxxxviii. 33]. Et ueꞃꞅi ꞅunt in ꝼuʒam, ac xiiii. de electiꞅ ipꞅoꞃum ꞅubmeꞃꞅi ꞅunt quaꞅi plumbum in aquiꞅ [Cf. Ex. xv. 10], et deꞅcendeꞃunt ꞅicut lapiꞅ in pꞃoꝼundum [ib. 5]. Et, quia Dominuꞅ non eꞃat cum eiꞅ, cum inꞅuꞃꞃexeꞃunt hominеꞅ in ipꞅoꞅ, ꞅine dubio aqua abꞅoꞃbuit eoꞅ, ut ait Pꞅalmiꞅta [Cf. Ps. cxxiii. 2, 4]. Quia miꞅit Dominuꞅ iꞃam ꞅuam, quae deuoꞃauit eoꞅ [Cf. Ex. xv. 7]. Ocuꞅ do ʒabaḋ ann Emonn, mac an Ʒilla duiḃ 7 diaꞅ d'a muinntiꞃ 7 do beanaḋ an c̆ꞃeac̆ ḋiḃ. Ocuꞅ a n-deiꞃed na bliaḋna ꞅa do ꞃonaḋ ꞅo, idon, an Sat̆aiꞃn ꞃoim Nodlaiʒ[c].

(Hoc[r] anno natuꞅ eꞅt Caꞃoluꞅ iuuenis, . . . ꝼiliuꞅ Betani, ꞅcilicet, Thome, in ꝼeꞅto, ꞅcilicet, la ꝼeil, Beꞃaiḋ[r].)

Kal. Ian. ꝼ. iii., [l. x.[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° iii.° Maiꞃʒꞃeʒ[b], inʒen Meʒ Uiḋiꞃ, idon, inʒen Tomaiꞅ oiʒ, mic[c] an Ʒilla ḋuib[c] Meʒ Uiḋiꞃ, idon, bean Mic Ʒilla-ꞃuaiḋ, idon', Domnaill', mic[c] Mail-tShec̆-lainn, mic an Ʒilla ḃallaiʒ̆ Mic Ʒilla-ꞃuaiḋ[c], d'heʒ in[1] bliaḋain [ꞅi] a[c] n-diaiʒ̆ Nodla[i]ʒ[c].—Domnall[c],

1402. [r-r] 105c, t. m. (last half of first line cut off), n., t. h., A; om., B.
1493. [1] an, A. [a] no bl. in MSS. [b] The order in B is: hUa Neill—Maiꞃʒꞃeʒ. [c-c] om., B.

[12] *James.*—See *Viceroys*, 443 sq.
[13] *Gart.*—*Ib.*, 447 sq.
[14] *Saturday.*—Dec. 22.
[15] *Gilla-B.*—For Baetan, see 1200, n. l.

Conn, son of the Calbach, was slain by some of the people [1492]
of the son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, of James[12], son of John, son of James Butler, that is, by Master Gart[13]. And Master Gart himself was taken in the same place by the Earl of Kildare in Winter.—The sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, the black Gillie, and Philip and the son of the black Gillie, namely, Edmond, went on an inroad on Senadh of Mac Maghnusa and a foray was made by them there and two inoffensive farmers were slain by them. But themselves were taken in their pride and the Lord visited their iniquity. And they were turned to flight and 14 of their elect sunk as lead in the waters and went down like a stone into the depth. And, because the Lord was not with them, when men arose against them, without doubt the water swallowed them up, as saith the Psalmist. For the Lord sent his anger and it devoured them. And Edmond, son of the black Gillie and two of his people were taken there and the prey was wrested from them. And at end of the year this was done, namely, the Saturday[14] before Christmas.

(This year was born Cathal junior [Mac Maghnusa, namely], son of [Gilla-]Beta[i]n[15], namely, of Thomas[16], that is, on the feast day of Beradh[17]).

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [10th of the moon] A.D. [1493]
1493. Margaret, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, that is, wife of Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of the freckled Gillie Mac Gilla-ruaidh, died this year after Christmas.—Domnall, son of Eogan, son of Eogan,

[16] *Thomas.*—Apparently, the son of the Compiler mentioned under 1498, *infra.*

[17] *Beradh.* — *Recte,* Berach (of Cluain - coirpthe, Kilbarry, co. Ros.). Cf. 1490, n. 1.

mac Eogain, mic Eogain, mic Neill oig hUi Neill, do
marbad̆ le cuid do muinntir Airt, mic Cuind, mic
Enri hUi Neill, an bliad̆ain si[c].—hUa Neill, idon, Conn,
A 106c mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, | do marbad̆ 6 Idus
B 95b Ianuarii le n-a derb̆bratair fein, idon, le hEnri | óg,
felonice. Ocus Colla, mac Somairle moir Mic Dom-
naill, do marbad̆ ar an lat̆air cedna a foč̆air hUi
Neill.—Ruaid̆ri, mac Briain, mic' Taid̆g' Mic Donn-
č̆aid̆ 7 Daibit̆, mac Mailir, mic' Emaind an Mhač̆airé
Mic Goisdelb̆, do m̆arbad̆ le cloind hUi Eaǧra buid̆e,
idon, le Seaan 7 le Cormac 7 le Maǧnus.—Brian, mac
Neill Gallta, mic Briain ballaiǧ hUi Neill, do marbad̆
le Brian, mac Muircertaiǧ Meg Aengusa, a Foǧm̆ur
na bliad̆na sa[c], a n-diǧail a at̆ar.—Uilliam, mac Cat̆ail
hUi Fherǧail, do ṁarbad̆ le Barun Dealgna im[c] Sam̆ain
na bliad̆na sa[c].—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac
Tomais, do d̆ul co teač̆ riǧ Saxan an' bliad̆ain' si[c] maille
re culaid̆ 7 re bredač̆t m̆oir[c] a n-diaiǧ Sam̆na.—
Ruǧraid̆e, mac Feid̆lim[t̆]e hUi Raiǧilliǧ, d'heg.—
Conč̆obar, mac hUi Dhalaiǧ Breifníǧ[d], d'heg, idon[e], mac
Sheaain hUi Dhalaiǧ[e].—hUa Manč̆a[i]n, idon, Aed̆
ruad̆, mac Aed̆a leit̆ 7 a derb̆bratair eile, idon, Tad̆g
find, d'eg roim Chaisc.—Troid eter Cinel-Feraḋaiǧ
fein a Cloč̆ar (hUa-nDaim̆ín[f]) 7 Aed̆, mac Mic Cat̆-
mail, idon', mac Emaind, mic Briain Mic Cat̆mail', do
marbad̆ ann 7 Brian, mac Toirrd̆ealbaiǧ, mic Aen-
gusa, mic' an girr', do marbad̆ ann fos, idon[c], an
Domnač̆ roim Bealltaine[c]. — Mac Conmid̆e, idon,
Tad̆g, mac Concobair ruaid̆', mic Ec̆marcaiǧ[2]', idon, sai

1493. [2]-id̆e, B. [d]-ne (g. sg. of sb.), B. [e-e] om., A. [f]=1383 [b-b] (with mac for hUa, B).

1493. [1] *Went.*—See *Viceroys*, 448.
[2] *Easter.*—Ap. 7 (XIII. F).
[3] *Son—Dwarf.*—See [1368], n. 8.
[4] *Sunday.*—Ap. 28. The brawl, it thus appears, took place within, or near, Clogher church. For similar disturbances at Armagh, see 780[-1], 818[-9], 892[-3], *sup.*, wher

son of Niall Ua Neill junior, was slain by some of the [1493]
people of Art, son of Conn, son of Henry Ua Neill, this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain on the 6th of the Ides [8th] of January by his own brother, namely, by Henry junior, treacherously. And Colla, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill, was slain in the same place along with Ua Neill.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Tadhg Mac Donnchaidh and David, son of Meyler, son of Edmond Mac Goisdelb of the Plain, were slain by the sons of Ua hEadhra the Tawny, namely, by John and by Cormac and by Maghnus.—Brian, son of Niall the Foreign, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain by Brian, son of Muircertach Mag Aengusa, in Harvest of this year, in revenge of his father.—William, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail, was slain by the baron of Delvin about November day of this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, went[1] with great retinue and splendour to the house of the king of the Saxons this year, after November Day.—Rughraidhe, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh, died.—Concobar, son of the Brefnian Ua Dalaigh, namely, son of John Ua Dalaigh, died.—Ua Manchain, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Aedh the Grey and his other brother, namely, Tadhg the Fair, died before Easter[2].—A brawl between the Cenel-Feradhaigh themselves in Clochar (of Ui-Daimin) and Aedh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Edmond, son of Brian Mac Cathmail, was slain there and Brian, son of Toirdelbach, son of Aengus, son of the Dwarf[3], was slain there also, namely, the Sunday[4] before May Day.—Mac Conmidhe, namely, Tadhg, son of Concobar the Red, son of Ech-

Cengciges of the 2nd and 3rd items shows that *Quinquagesima* of 781 is used in the original sense of Pentecost. (Cf. *Pentecostes* = *Quinquagesima*, *Stowe Missal*, 24b. *Tr. R. I. A.* xxiv. 211.)

ṡiṛ dana 7 ṡoǯlainnti[ǯ], do maṛbaď in[g] la ṛoim ṡeil Bṛenaind[g], a puṛt Roṛa-ʒabṛaiď, aʒ Iniṛ-ṛʒeillind, le bodač d'a muinntiṛ ṡein, idon', mac hUi Cluma[i]n'. (Ocuṛ[h] mac h[U]i Clum̆a[i]n do cṛočaď la . . . aṛ in lať̆aiṛ ṛin ṡein; idon, le Seaan, mac Ṡilib[h].).—Mac Uibilin, idon, Ʒeṛoid, mac Riṛdeṛd Mic' Uibilin', do maṛbaď le . . [i], mac Seinicin čaṛṛaiǯ[j] Mic' Uibilin' 7
A 106d Mac Uibilin do ď̆enam do Ualtaṛ, mac Coṛmaic, | mic[c] Seinicin[c] Mic' Uibilin'.—Conn, mac Ṡeidlimiď ṡinn, mic' Taiď̆ʒ, mic Toiṛṛď̆elbaiǯ ṛuaiď' hUi Cončobaiṛ 7 Tomaltač oʒ, mac' Tomaltaiǯ' Mic Diaṛmada, do maṛbaď, an[c] Luan ṛe m-Bealtaine[c], le clainn Ruaiď̆ṛi Mic Diaṛmada.—Ʒeaṛalt bacač, mac Seaain, mic Mic Tomaiṛ, do maṛbaď le Mac Muṛcaď̆a.—Aeď̆, mac Domnaill caim, mic Mic Donnčaiď̆, do maṛbaď le Ʒailenʒačaiď̆.—Caiteṛṡina, inʒen Aeď̆a ṛuaiď Meʒ Mať̆ʒamna, do eʒ, idon, bean hUi Raiǯilliǯ, idon, bean Toiṛṛdelbaiǯ, mic' Sheaain, mic Eoʒain hUi Raiǯilliǯ' 7[c] aṛaile[c].—hUa Neill do denam[3] do Enṛí occ, mac' Enṛí[k] leiṛ hUa Cať̆a[i]n 7 leiṛ hUa Mellain a n-aǯaiď Domnaill, mic Enṛí h[U]í Neill, a ṡinnṛeṛbṛať̆aṛ budein, d'a n-deṛna hUa Domnaill tiǯeṛna ṛoime ṛin.—Cuntae Cille-daṛa 7 Ceall-daṛa ṡein do loṛcaď le mac Iaṛla Uṛ-Muman in' bliaď̆ain ṛi'.—An t-Oṛṡicel hUa Luč-aiṛen[l], idon, Eoʒan, ṛaí cleiṛiǯ ʒan[e] uiṛeṛbaiď̆[e], do[c] éʒ in bliaď̆ain ṛi[c].—Ua Moṛď̆a, idon, Conall, mac Daibiť hUi Mhoṛď̆a, do maṛbaď an[c] bliaď̆ain ṛi[c] ṛa caiṛlen Baile-na-mbať̆lač a Cṛič-Bulbač le cuid do muinntiṛ Iaṛla Cille-daṛa, idon[c], Ʒeṛoid, mac Tomaiṛ[c] 7 hUa

1493. [3] ġ-, on t. line, with no, d—*or*, *d*—above, A; ʒaiṛm—*called*, B. [g-g] = 1434[m-m]. [h-h] l. m. (word after la illeg.), t. h., A; om., B. [i] bl. left for name, A, B (not C). [j] = [c-c]. [k] hUi Neill, ad., B (not C). Second Neill of hUa N. entry om., A. [l] = 1475[k].

[5] *Feast of B.*—See 1392, n. 2. | [6] *Henry.*—See third entry of this year.

marcach, to wit, an eminent poet and teacher, was slain [1493]
the day before the feast of Brenann[5], at the port of Rosgabraidh, at Inis-sgeillin, by a churl of his own people, namely, the son of Ua Clumain. (And the son of Ua Clumain was hung by [Mag Uidhir] namely, by John, son of Philip, in that very place.)—Mac Uibilin, namely, Garret, son of Richard Mac Uibilin, was slain by . . , son of Jenkin Carrach Mac Uibilin and Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin, was made Mac Uibilin. —Conn, son of Feidhlimidh the Fair, son of Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobuir the Red and Tomaltach junior, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmada, were slain, the Monday before May Day, by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Gerald the Lame, son of John, son of Mac Thomas, was slain by Mac Murchadha.—Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, son of Mac Donnchaidh, was slain by the Gailenga.—Catherine, daughter of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, namely, wife of Ua Raighilligh, that is, wife of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died and so on.—Henry[6] junior, son of Henry, was made Ua Neill by Ua Cathain and by Ua Mellain against Domnall, son of Henry Ua Neill, his own elder brother, of whom Ua Domnaill made lord before that.—The County of Kildare and Kildare itself were burned by the son of the Earl of Ormond this year. —The Official Ua Luchairen[7], namely, Eogan, an eminent cleric without defect, died this year.—Ua Mordha, namely, Conall, son of David Ua Mordha, was slain this year at the castle of Baile-na-bathlach[8] in the Bulby Country, by some of the people of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas. And Niall, son of Domnall Ua

[7] *Ua L.*—From this we may infer that the O'Loughren martyred with bishop O'Devany at Dublin in 1611 belonged to an Ulster diocese.

[8] *Baile-na-b.—Town of the shepherds;* in Kilberry par., co. Kild. (O'D. iv. 1202).

Morḋa do ḋenam do Niall, mac Domnaill hUi
B 95c Mhorḋa.— | An da hUa Neill, idon, Domnall mac
Enri, mic' Eogain, mic[c] Neill oig[c] hUi Neill' 7 a derḃ-
bratair eile, idon, Enri, mac Enrí, mic' Eogain', do
ṫegm̆ail d'a ceile 7 tacar atorra ag an Glasdrumaind
(4[m] Kalendar Iulii, scilicet, in uigilia Petri Apos-
toli[m]) 7 brised ar Domnall co n-a muinntir. Ocus
Mac Domnaill, idon, consabul gallogla[c] hUi Neill,
do marbaḋ ann, idon, Ragnall, co n-a triur mac, idon,
Somairle 7 Ruaiḋri 7 Tuaṫal 7 Emunn, mac Mic
Domnaill moir, idon, mac Colla, mic' Toirrdealbaiǯ',
mic Gilla-espuic 7 mac Ruaiḋri, mic Aeḋa ballaiǯ
Mic' Domnaill', idon, Colla 7 Feraḋac, mac' Dom-
naill' Mic Domnaill 7 da mac Donnčaiḋ Mic Dom-
A 107a naill, idon, Dubgall 7 Donnčaḋ og | 7 fos Emonn, mac
Seaain buiḋe hUi Neill 7 Aeḋ Breifneč, mac Seaain,
mic' Airt' hUi Neill 7 hUa hAeḋa, idon, Ferdorča,
mac' an ballaiǯ hUi Aeḋa' 7 da mac an Persuin hUi
Aeḋa, idon, Pilib 7 Toirrḋelbač 7 Seaan, mac
Mail[-Sh]ečlainn hUi Aeḋa 7 moran eile nač airimṫer
sunn 7 co hairiǯi do Clainn-Domnaill 7 do Muinntir-
Aeḋa. Ocus do gabaḋ ann: idon[j], Niall, mac Seaain
buiḋe hUi Neill 7 Aeḋ, mac hUi Neill, idon', mac
Domnaill, mic Enri'[k] 7 Donnčaḋ, mac Mic Caṫm̆ail,
idon, mac Briain, mic Conmuide Mic' Caṫm̆ail',
7 moran aile maille friú.—hUa[c] Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ
ruaḋ, mac Neill gairḃ, do ḋul, sluaḋ mor, a Trian-
Conǯail a Foǯmur na bliaḋna sa 7 Ičtar Chonnačt
uile do ḋul leis ann, fa Domnall, mac Eogain, mic
Domnaill, mic Muircertaiǯ hUi Cončobuir 7 fa hUa
Ruairc, idon, fa Fheiḋlim[iḋ], mac Donnčaiḋ, mic

1493. [m-m] = 1438 [h-h].

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[9] *Two, etc.*—See next previous entry, but three.

Mordha, was made Ua Mordha.—The two[9] Ua Neills, [1493]
namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior and his other brother, namely, Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan, met each other and combat [took place] between them at Glassdrumainn[10] (on the 4th of the Kalends of July [June 28], on the vigil of Peter the Apostle) and Domnall and his people were defeated. And there were slain there Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of Ua Neill, that is, Ragnall, with his three sons, namely, Somairle and Ruaidhri and Tuathal, and Edmund, son of Mac Domnaill Mor, that is, son of Colla, son of Toirdelbach, son of Gilla-espuic, and the son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, that is, Colla and Feradhach, son of Domnall Mac Domnaill, and two sons of Donchadh Mac Domnaill, that is, Dubgall and Donchadh junior, and also Edmund, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh the Brefnian, son of John, son of Art Ua Neill, and Ua hAedha, that is, Ferdorcha, son of Ua hAedha the Freckled, and two sons of the Parson Ua hAedha, that is, Philip and Toirdelbach and John, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Ua hAedha and many others that are not reckoned here and particularly of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Muinter-Aedha. And there were taken there: to wit, Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and Aedh, son of Ua Neill, that is, son of Domnall, son of Henry and Donchadh, son of Mac Cathmail, namely, son of Brian, son of Cumidhe Mac Cathmail and many others with them.—Ua Domnaill[11], namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went [with] a large host into Trian-Conghail in Harvest of this year and all Lower Connacht went with him

[10] *Glas-d.*— *Green ridge*; Glassdrummond, in Dungannon bar., co. Tyr. (O'D. iv. 1203).

[11] *Ua D., etc.*—This entry is interpolated by the *F. M.*, to magnify O'Donnell.

Tiǯeṛnain oiȝ hUi Ruairc 7 ꝼa Eoȝan, mac Tiǯeṛnain, mic Taiḋȝ hUi Ruairc. Ocuṛ a ḋul a Claind-Aeḋa-buiḋe 7 a Leṫ-Caṫail 7 a n-Oiṛṛṫeṛaiḃ 7 a n-Uiḃ-Eaṫaċ. Ocuṛ ṛluaiḋ diaiṛmiḋe do bṛeiṫ ꝼaiṛ 7 d'eiṛǯe ḋo ṛoime 7 'n-a ḋiaiǯ, im hUa Neill, idon, ím Enṛi, mac Enṛi, mic Eoȝain hUi Neill, 7 ꝼa Maȝ Mhaṫȝamna, idon, Aeḋ oȝ, mac Aeḋa ṛuaiḋ, mic Ruǯṛaiḋe Meȝ Maṫȝam̆na 7 ꝼa Maȝ Aenǯuṛa, idon, ꝼa Aeḋ, mac Airṫ, mic Aeḋa Meȝ Aenǯuṛa. Ocuṛ hUa Domnaill d'imċaṛ 7 d'ḟulanȝ an anḟoṛlaind ṛin ȝu calma, coḃ-ṛaiḋ 7 impoḋ do oṛṛṫaiḃ ṛin 7 tṛi ꝼiṛ ḋeȝ do m̆aṛbaḋ leiṛ diḃ, ꝼa maṛcaċ maiṫ do muinntiṛ Meȝ Maṫȝamna, idon, Seaan ṛuaḋ, mac Donnċaiḋ, mic Eim̆iṛ Meȝ Maṫȝamna. Ocuṛ, muna beṫ ꝼoiȝṛi na hoiḋci doiḃ, ṛo baḋ ṛṛaenṁaidm ṛoim hUa n-Domnaill. Ocuṛ hUa Domnaill do ṫeaċṫ dia ṫiǯ do'n tuṛuṛ ṛin co coṛȝuṛaċ, aċṫ naċ tuc ṛiṫ, no oṛaḋ, no umla laiṛ[c].— hEnṛi, mac Maeíl[-Sh]eċlainn, mic Muiṛceṛtaiǯ hUi Neill 7 Muiṛceṛtaċ, mac Coiṛṛṛi, mic' Aeḋa' hUi Neill, do ḋul aṛ ȝṛeiṛ aṛ Enṛi, mac Ḃṛiain, mic' Eoȝain' hUi Neill 7 ṛé 'n-a luiǯi[4] a n-uṫaṛ a ċoiṛṛi do bṛiṛeḋ ṛoime ṛin. Ocuṛ Enṛi, mac' Ḃṛiain' hUi Neill 7 a bean, idon', inȝen Con-Ulaḋ hUi Neill', do maṛbaḋ
A 107b leo' ann' 7 Enṛí, | mac Mhaeil[-Sh]eċlainn 7 Muiṛceṛtaċ, mac Caiṛṛṛi hUi' Neill', do ṁaṛbaḋ an oiḋċe[4] ċetna, ṛuil do ṛȝaṛṛad ꝼṛiṛin' n-ȝṛeiṛ ṛin' 7 daine eile naċ aiṛimteṛ ṛunn[j] do ṫuitim etoṛṛu[5]. (Ocuṛ[n], ȝe do ḃi coṛ Einṛi, m̆ic Ḃṛiain, bṛiṛti, acc dul d'Einṛi, mac Mhaoil[-Sh]eċlainn, ċuiȝi ċum a m̆aṛḃṫa, iṛ deaṛḃ ccuṛ' coim̆niǯ ṛe in tan ṛin aṛ a uaiṛli ꝼein, am̆ail ṛo coimnicc ccu minic ṛoime ṛin a n-am aiǯ 7 ioṛcċuili

1493. [4]-e, A. [5]atoṛṛa, A. [n-n] = 1444 [i-i].

[12] *Domnall.*—O'Conor Sligo.
[13] *Clann-A.-b.*—See [1319], n. 7.
[14] *In front.*—As he was returning, N. W., through Tyrone, to Tyrconnell.

thither, under Domnall[12], son of Eogan, son of Domnall, [1493]
son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir and under Ua Ruairc, namely, under Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc junior, and under Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc. And he went into Clann-Aedha-buidhe[13] and into Leth-Cathail and into Oirthir and into Ui-Eathach. And hosts hard to count overtook him and rose against him in front of and behind[14] him, under Ua Neill, namely, under Henry, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and under Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna and under Mag Aenghusa, namely, under Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aenghusa. And Ua Domnaill met and bore that onset splendidly, firmly, and turned on those and 13 men of them were slain by him, under a good horseman of the people of Mag Mathgamna. And were [it] not [for] the nearness of the night to them, a crushing defeat had been inflicted by Ua Domnaill. And Ua Domnaill came to his house victoriously on that occasion, but that he brought neither peace, nor truce, nor submission with him.—Henry, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Muircertach Ua Neill and Muircertach, son of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, went on a [night] incursion on Henry, son of Brian, son of Eogan Ua Neill, whilst he was lying in the illness of his leg that was broken before that. And Henry, son of Brian Ua Neill and his wife, namely, daughter of Cu-Uladh Ua Neill, were slain by them there and Henry, son of Mael-[-Sh]echlainn and Muircertach, son of Cairpre Ua Neill, were slain the same night, before they desisted from that incursion, and other persons that are not reckoned here fell between them. (And, although the leg of Henry, son of Brian, was broken, on Henry, son of Maol-[-Sh]echlainn going to him to slay him, it is certain that he remembered that time his own nobleness, as he re-

ui[li], idon, tucc leim lubmar, lanmeap ccu ferccaḃ, forniatta do'n ḃleiḋ ar a raiḃ a n-urḃur a coiṡṡi 7 do ġab in ṡgein ṡcoṫṡgeṙ i n-a laiṁ ccu lubmar 7 tuc ṡaḋaḃ ṡanntaḋ, ṡarḋalma i n-a ḃanḃruinne do Einri, mac Maoil[-Sh]eḋlainn, di 7 ro ba marḃ ṡa ḋétoiṙ hé: idon, ṡur'b'í ṡin tuitim in da Einri ṡi ṡe ceile[n].)—Mac hUi [h]Anluain do marḃaḋ, idon', Seaan hUa hAnluain', le clainn Aeḋa hUi Neill a toraiḋeḋt ṡreiḋe[4] in[c] bliaḋain ṡi[c].—Gilla-Padraig, mac Pilib, mic' Con-Chonnaḋt' Meg Uiḋir, d'heg.—Finnġuala, ingen hUi Conḋobair Phailġi, idon', ingen' an Chalbaiġ, mic Murḋaiḋ hUi' Conḋobair', bean Neill, mic Thoirrdelbaiġ an ḟina hUi Domnaill 7 do bi i' n-a ḋiaiġ ṡin' ag Aeḋ buiḋe, mac[4'] Briain ballaiġ hUi Neill 7 do coimed a ṡeḋbaḋt co maiṫ' i n-a ḋiaiġ ṡin ṡe naí m-bliaḋna xl.at co hinnṡaic', ṡraibḋeḋ, onoraḋ, a heg a tur Phoġmair na' bliaḋna ṡa'.—Mac [C]artain d'heg an bliaḋain [ṡi], idon, Padraig, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ Mic' [C]artain'.—Briṡeḋ[c] ar hUa Conḋobair Phailġi, idon, ar Chaḋair, mac Cuinn, mic an Calbaiġ, le Mag Eoḋaġa[i]n, idon, le Semur, mac Connla, mic Aeḋa buiḋe. Ocur mac hUi Conḋoḃair, idon, Taḋg, mac Caḋair 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ ballaiġ hUi Conḋobair 7 mac Airt hUi Conḋobair 7 da mac Aeḋa hUi Maenaiġ do ġabail ann 7 ceiṫri ṡiḋit eaḋ do buain diḃ[c].—Toirrdelbaḋ, mac Taiḋg hUi Conḋoḃair 7 Caḋal, mac Muirceartaiġ, mic Pheiḋlim[ṫe] hUi Concobuir, do ṡroḋaḋ leir hUa Conḋoḃair, idon, le Caḋair, mac Cuinn, mic' an Calbaiġ, a[n] n-diaiġ Luġnaraiḋ[n'].—Niall, mac Seaain buiḋi[4] hUi Neill, do eg i n-a laimdeaḋur.—hUa hAn-

[15] *Nine and forty.*—Her second husband was slain in 1444, *sup.*

[16] *Captivity.*—See *The Two Ua Neills*, 22nd entry, of this year.

*** After this year in A (107b, t. h.) is: Ar ṡada lem ata Niall a m'ṡegmair ó de 7 annṡa Sen Cairlen atá. Mirí, Ṡiḋil Maig Finngaile, do ṡgrib ṡin le droḋ culaiḋ. Long it seems to me is

membered often before that, in the time of [his full] health [1493]
and strength; to wit, he gave an agile, very quick leap angrily, secretly, from the couch on which he was in the illness of his leg, and took the sharp-edged knife agilely in his hand and gave an eager, very splendid thrust of it full in the breast of Henry, son of Maol [-Sh]echlainn, and he was dead immediately: so that that was the fall of these two Henrys by each other.)—The son of Ua hAnluain, namely, John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh Ua Neill in pursuit of a prey this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, died.—Finnguala, daughter of Ua Concobair Faly, namely, daughter of the Calbach, son of Murchadh Ua Concobair, wife of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, and who was after that [as wife] with Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, and kept her widowhood well after that for nine and forty years[15] fittingly, piously, honourably, died in the beginning of the Harvest of this year.—Mac Cartain, namely, Patrick, son of Aedh Mac Cartain the Red, died this year.—Defeat was put on Ua Concobair Faly, namely, on Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, by Mag Eochagain, namely, by James, son of Conla, son of Aedh the Tawny, And the son of Ua Concobair, namely, Tadhg, son of Cathair and the son of Toirdelbach Ua Concobair the Freckled, and the son of Art Ua Concobair and two sons of Aedh Ua Maenaigh were taken there and four score horses were wrested from them.—Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg Ua Concobair and Cathal, son of Muircertach, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Concobuir, were hung by Ua Concobair, namely, by Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, after Lammas.—Niall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny,

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Niall absent from me since yesterday and in the Old Castle I am. | I, Fichil Mag Fingaile, wrote that with bad apparatus.

luain, idon, Emunn ruaḋ, mac Murċaiḋ hUi' Anluain', do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋa, mic Eogain hUi' Neill 7[e] araile[e'].

A 107c; B 95d

Kal. Ian. p. 4., [l. xxi.[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° iiii.° Eogan, mac Domnaill ballaiġ Meg Uiḋir, do eg a[b] n-Earrad na bliaḋna ra[b].—Brian, mac Diarmada hUi Dubda, do ég.—Mac Ruaiḋri, mic Toirrdelbaiġ carraiġ hUi Concobuir, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Mic Siurtain, a toraiḋeaċt creiċe.—Domnall, mac Eogain hUi Conċobair, tiġerna Sligiḋ 7 o ġliaḃ anuar, do ṁarbaḋ le clainn Ruaiḋri, mic Toirrdelbaiġ čarraiġ hUi' Conċobuir, idon, le' Seaan 7 le Brian, ar greir oiḋce[c] a m-baḋun čairlein[1] Bona-Finne, aidċi[d] Aine[d] roim feil Padraig.—Tuaṫal, mac Toirrdelbaiġ na mart hUi Neill 7 tri fir deg i n-a timčell 7 Murċaḋ hUa Lorcain do ṁarbaḋ a[b] n-diaiġ Charc[b] le Cloinn-Chana 7[e] le[f] cloinn Briain na coilleḋ, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill[f].—Mac Iarla Ur-Muman[2] do ḋul a hEirinn co teaċ riġ Saxan an bliaḋain ri a[b] n-diaiġ Nodla[i]g[b], a leanṁuin Iarla Chille-dara 7 do čur i n-a aḋaiġ ṫ-[ġ]oir.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Donnčaiḋ, mic' Thomair' Meg Saṁradain, do marbaḋ le cloinn Eogain, mic' Thomair' Meg Saṁradain 7[b] le Fergal, mac Tomair, mic Tomair Meg Samradain[b], d'urċur[3] raiġdi im[b] Bealltaine. Ocur Emann Mac Sitriuġ (idon[g], ceiṫernaċ[g]) do cuir an t-raiġed[b].

1494. [1] -rdeil, B. [2]-uġan, A. [3]-ċar, A. [a] = 1490 [a-a]. [b-b] om., B. [c] om., A. [d-d] an aine—*the vigil* (lit. *fast*), B. [e] after [f-f], B. [f-f] before le Cl., B. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c].

1494. [1] *From—down.*—From the Corlieu mountain north to the Duff, which flows into Donegal Bay,—respectively the S. and N. boundaries of Sligo co. on the E.

[2] *Bun-F.—Mouth of the Finn;*

died in his captivity.[16]—Ua hAnluain, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Murchadh Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and so on. [1493]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [21st of the moon,] A.D. 1494. Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, died in the Spring of this year.—Brian, son of Diarmaid Ua Dubda, died.—The son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, was slain by John, son of Mac Jordan, in pursuit of a prey.—Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down,[1] was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, namely, by John and by Brian, on a night incursion, in the bawn of the castle of Bun-Finne,[2] the night of Friday[3] before the feast of Patrick.—Tuathal, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill of the Beeves, and 13 men along with him and Murchadh Ua Lorcain were slain after Easter[4] by the Clann-Cana and by the sons of Brian of the Wood, son of Eogan Ua Neill.—The son of the Earl of Ormond went from Ireland to the house of the king of the Saxons, this year[5] after Christmas, following the Earl of Kildare, and to oppose him in the east.—Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the sons of Eogan, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and by Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, with shot of arrow about May Day. And Edmond Mac Sitriug (namely, a kern) [it was] that shot the arrow. [1494]

Buninna, in Tireragh bar., co. Sl. (O'D. iv. 1208).

[3] *Friday.*—March 14.

[4] *Easter.*—March 30 (XIII. E).

[5] *This year.*—Postdated by a year. The Compiler failed to perceive that, in the present sequence, Ormond's return (last item, but four, of this year) took place nearly two months before his departure!

(A)

Mag Sampadain, idon, Feidlim[id], mac Tomais Meg Sampadain, do gabail le cuid do clainn Briain Meg Uidir, idon, Ruaidri 7 Brian og 7 le Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaig Meg Uidir 7 le clainn Remainn Meg Uidir, idon, Donnćad 7 Aed, ar tarraing derbraṫar Meg Sampadain fein, idon, Domnall bernać. Ocus Fergal, mac Tomais, mic Tomais Meg Sampadain, do marbad ann 7 Maelmordа, mac Failgi, mic | Domnaill bain hUi Raigillig, do gabail leo ar an laṫair cetna, scilicet, 4° Nonas Iunii. Mag Sampadain do ligen as a laimdećus 4° Nonas Iulii.

(B, C)

Fergal, mac Tomais Meg' Sampadain', do marbad le slicт Pilib Meg Uidir. Ocus Mag Shampadain fein', idon', Feidlim[id], mac' Tomais Meg Sampadain' 7 Maelmordа, mac' Failgi, mic Domnaill bain' hUi Raigillig, do gabail ar an laṫair cedna. Ar tarraing Domnaill bernaig, mic' Tomais Meg Sampadain', do ronait sin.

A 107d

hUa Ferg̃ail, idon, Conmac, mac Seaain, mic' Domnaill, mic Sheaain, mic Domnaill[h]', do eg an[b] bliad̃ain si, la Sang Mairgreg, Dia-Domnaig̃: idon, an d-ara taisec̃ do bi 'sa n-Ang̃aile an tan so.—Eoin bernac̃, mac' Maeil-Muire' Mic Suibne, do marbad̃ le Tad̃g, mac Cuind, mic' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Neill 7 le hAed̃ ruad̃, mac Glaisne, mic[b] Remuinn, mic Rug̃raid̃e[b] Meg Mat̃gamna 7 moirṡeiser galloglac̃ maille fris 7 a n-ad̃nacad̃ a n-Ard-Mac̃a.—Maidm for' Gallaib̃' in[4] bliad̃ain si le Mag Mhat̃gamna, idon, Aed̃ og, mac Aed̃a ruaid̃ 7 le hUa Raig̃illig̃, idon, Seaan, mac Cat̃ail, mic[b] Eogain, mic Sheaain hUi Raig̃illig̃, do inar'marbad̃ tri ric̃it do' uaislib̃' Gall la braig̃dib̃[i] 7 aidirib̃[j] imda[ib̃] eile.—Semas, mac

1494. [4] an, A. [h] hUi Ferg̃ail (g.), ad., B. [i] forbrad̃at (g.), B. [j] -derec̃ (g.), B. The g. in [i] and [j] is wrong.

[6] *Sunday.*—July 20. Xiii. Kal. Aug. S. Margarite, virg. et mart (*Mar. S. Cyriaci.* AA. SS. Jun. t. 7, Appen. 48). She is not given in the *Cal. Oen.*

(A)

Mag Samradhain, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was taken by some of the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ruaidhri and Brian junior, and by Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and by the sons of Redmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Donchadh and Aedh, at instigation of the brother of Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Donnall Gapped-[-tooth.] And Fergal, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain there and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighill gh the Fair, was taken by them in the same place, namely, on the 4th of the Nones [2nd] of June. Mag Samradhain was let out from his captivity on the 4th of the Nones [4th] of July.

(B, C) [1494]

Fergal, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And Mag Samradhain himself, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain and Maelmordha, son of Failge, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the Fair, were taken in the same place. At instigation of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, those [deeds] were done.

Ua Ferghail, namely, Commac, son of John, son of Domnall, son of John, son of Domnall, namely, the second chief that was in the Anghaile tnis time, died this year, St. Margaret's day, Sunday.[6]—Owen Gapped [-tooth], son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne and seven gallowglasses with him were slain by Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, and by Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne, son of Redmund, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, and buried in Ard-Macha.—Defeat [was inflicted] on the Foreigners this year by Mag Mathgamna, namely, by Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red and by Ua Raighilligh, namely. John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh, in which were slain three score of the worthies of the Foreigners and many others [taken, some as] captives and [some as] hostages.—James, son of

Mic Magnusa[k], do marbad d'urcur[l] saigde[l] le clainn Cormaic Meg Samradain 7' Emonn, mac Magnuis, mic Cormaic, do cuir an t-ṡaiged'.—Mac[b] Mic Magnusa Meg Uidir d'heg an bliadain si, an 7.mad Kalainn do mi Septimbir, idon, Catal og, mac Catail, mic Catail oig eile, mic Catail moir, mic Gilla-Padraig, ar coimlinad ocr m-bliadna deg 7 secr la ficet a aisi[b].—Gilla-Padraig, mac Mic Magnusa Meg Uidir, idon, mac Catail oig, mic' Catail moir[m]', d'heg 14 Kalendas Octobris 7 a adlucad a n-Dun-na-nGall in tres la iar n-a eg.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aed ruad mac Neill gairb, do' bet' fa caislen Sligig[5] a[n] n-dered Samraid 7 a tus Fogmair na bliadna sa[n]. Ocus Eogan, mac' Cormaic carraig' hUi Gallcobair 7 Uilliam, mac hUi Gallcobair, idon', mac Emuind, mic Domnaill, mic Loclainn hUi Gallcobair' 7 Domnall Arannac, idon, cenn-fedna Albanac, do bí a focair[6] hUi Domnaill—a marbad sin le muinntir an caislein, idon, le Brian caec, mac' Taidg, mic Eogain', mic[b] Domnaill, mic Muircertaig[b] hUi' Concobuir 7 leisin Calbac caec, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain' 7 le muinntir Airt.—Geroid Deisi do eg an[b] bliadain si[b], idon,
A 108a; B 96a Gallmacaṁ maitt do muinntir baruin Dealbna.— | Alaxandair, mac Gilla-espuic Mic Domnaill, idon, fer inaid Mic Domnaill, do marbad hoc[o] anno[o] le hEoin Catanac, mac Eoin, mic Domnaill ballaig, a prid 1d October, a n-Ormanra.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais do Geraltacaib 7 mac mic Iarla Ur-Muman, idon, Sémus, mac Seaain, mic Shemais Buitiller, do teacr o tig rig Saxan a n-Erínd im[7]

1494. [6]-d, B. [6]-cur, B. [7] um, A. [k] Meg Uidir, ad., B. [l-l] after Samradain, B. [m] Mic Magnusa, ad., B. [n-n] an bliadain si, B. [o-o] = 1434 [m-m].

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[7] *Cathal.*—The Compiler. | [8] *Died, etc.*—See 1476, n. 7.

Mac Maghnusa, was slain with shot of arrow by the sons of [1494]
Cormac Mag Samradhain and Edmond, son of Maghnus, son of Cormac, that shot the arrow.—The son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal,[7] son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, son of Gilla-Padraig, died[8] this year, on the 7th of the Kalends of September [Aug. 26], on completion of his age of 18 years and 27 days.—Gilla-Padraig,[9] son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor, died on the 14th of the Kalends of October [Sept. 18], and was buried in Dun-na-Gall the third day after his death.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, was under the castle of Sligech in the end of Summer and in the beginning of Harvest of this year. And Eogan, son of Cormac Carrach Ua Gallchobair and William, son of Ua Gallchobair, namely, son of Edmnnd, son of Domnall, son of Lochlann Ua Gallchobair and Domnall of Aran, namely, a Scottish leader that was with Ua Domnall—those were slain by the people of the castle, namely, by Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobuir, and by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, and by the Muintir-Airt.—Gerald Deasy, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of the baron of Delvin, died this year. —Alexander, son of Gilla-espuic Mac Domnaill, namely, deputy of Mac Domnaill, was slain this year by John Cathanach, son of John, son of Domnall the Freckled, on the 2nd of the Ides [14th] of October . . .—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, and the grandson [son] of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of James Butler, came from the house of the king of the Saxons to Ireland about Novem-

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[9] *Gilla-P.*—Brother of the Compiler.

Saṁain na[b] bliaδ̆na ra[b]. Ocur riδire Saxanač̆ do t̆eč̆t leo a' n-Erinn' i n-a Iurtir ar Zallaiδ̆ Erenn, idon, Edbard Ponynill. Ocur rit̆ etorra fein.—Cu-Ulaδ̆, mac Aeδ̆a, mic Eozain, mic' Neill oiz' hUi Neill, do ez a[o]' n-dereδ̆ Foz̆m̆air na bliaδ̆na ra[o]'.—Inzen hUi Domnaill, idon, inzen Aeδ̆a ruaiδ̆, mic' Neill zairδ̆[c]', mic[b] Torrdelbaiz̆ a n ṡ i n a[b], idon, bean Neill, mic Cuind, mic' Aeδ̆a buiδ̆e' hUi Neill, (idon[p], a n i n z e n d u δ̆[p]) d'ez in[b] bliaδ̆ain [ri][b].—Seaan, mac Eozain hUi Domnaill, do croč̆aδ̆ le mac hUi Domnaill, idon, le Conn, mac Aeδ̆a ruaiδ̆, mic[b] Neill z̆airδ̆, caicidir ria Nodlaiz[b].—Mac Mic Uilliam Burc, idon, Uilliam, mac Ricaird, mic' Emaind, mic Tomair a Burc', do marbaδ̆ fa' č̆airlen Sligiz̆' a Saṁraδ̆ na' bliaδ̆na ra'.

Kal. Ian. u. f., [l.ii.[a],] Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° u.° Cormac, mac Taiδ̆z, mic' Cormaic' Mez Carrt̆aiz̆, do m̆arbaδ̆ le n-a bratt̆air fein, idon, le hEozan, mac Taiδ̆z, mic' Cormaic' Mez[b] Carrt̆aiz̆[b], a tur na bliaδ̆na: idon, fundubair Mainirdreč̆ Cille-Creiδ̆e.—Férz̆al, mac Seaain Mic Donnč̆aiδ̆ Thire-Oilella, do marbaδ̆ ar zreir.—Eoin cluarač̆, mac' Eoin Mic Alaxdrainn', idon[b], macam uaral do[b] Clainn-Domnaill[c] na[b] hAlban[b], d'hez [in bliaδ̆ain ri].—Mac-a[n]-z̆irr, idon', Zilla-Padraiz, mac' Zilla-Padraiz eile, mic Con-Ulaδ̆ Mic-
A 108b a[n]-zirr', d'ez in' bliaδ̆ain [ri]'.— | An Pearrun hUa hAeδ̆a, idon, Sar Padraiz, d'hez an[b] bliaδ̆ain ri[b].—Maz Samraδ̆ain, idon, Feiδ̆lim[iδ̆], mac Tomair, mic'

1494. [p p] = 1383[b-b] (after d'ez, B).
1495. [a] bl., A. B. [b-b] om., B. [c] Mic Domnaill, B.

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[10] *Poynill.*—Sir Edward Poyning. His name lives in Poyning's Act. Cf. *Viceroys*, 449 sq.

[11] *Themselves.*—Kildare and Ormond.

[12] *Slain.*—He had joined O'Donnell in the abortive attempt to reduce Sligo castle, *F. M.* (Cf. *Ua D.*, 14th item, of this year.)

1495. [1] *Cell-C.*—Read *Cell-Cere* (*church of Ciar*); Kilcrea, in E. Muskerry bar., co. Cork. Non,

ber Day of this year. And a Saxon knight came with them to Ireland, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland, namely, Edward Poynill.[10] And [there was] peace between themselves.[11]—Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died in the end of Harvest of this year.—The daughter of Ua Domnaill, namely, daughter of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, namely, wife of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh Ua Neill the Tawny, (that is, the dark Damsel) died this year.—John, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill, was hung by the son of Ua Domnaill, namely by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, a fortnight before Christmas.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, William, son of Ricard, son of Edmond, son of Thomas de Burgh, was slain[12] at the castle of Sligech in the Summer of this year. [1494]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [2nd of the moon,] A.D. 1495. Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, that is, founder of the monastery of Cell-Creidhe[1], was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, in the beginning of the year.—Ferghal, son of John Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, was slain on a [night] incursion. —John the [large-]eared, son of John Mac Alexander, namely, a noble youth of the Clann-Domnaill of Scotland, died this year.—Mac-an-girr, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of another Gilla-Padraig, son of Cu-Uladh Mac-an-girr, died this year.—The Parson Ua hAedha, namely, Sir[2] Patrick, died this year.—Mag Samradhain, namely, [1495]

Jan. Ciar, ingen Duibrea [C., da. of D.], *Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 355e. In a six-quatrain poem (ib. 353a), naming the *3 seniors* (masters of spiritual life), *3 nuns* and *3 lamps* (learned men) of the race of Conaire (kg. of Ire.; sl. c. A.D. 43: *Todd Lect.* III. 303 sq.) that abode in Munster, Ciar is the first of the virgins.

The monastery was founded for Franciscans in 1465, *F. M.*

[2] *Sir.*—See 1484, n. 4.

Ferξail, mic Tomais, mic Briain Breξaiξ', idon, taisec̆ Teallaiξ-Eat̆ac̆, do bat̆ad̆ ar loc̆ crannoigi[d] c̆aille an m̆uilinn, la feili Bearaiξ, Dia-Domnaiξ, in[b] bliad̆ain si[b] 7 Mag Samrad̆ain do d̆enam̆ d'a derbrat̆air[1] eile, idon, do Domnall Bearnac̆. — Mac Toirrdelbaiξ c̆arraiξ hUi Conc̆obair, idon, tiξerna Sligiξ 7[b] o ṙliab̆ anuas[b], d'heg. Ocus da t̆iξerna do d̆enum a n-aξaid̆ a c̆eile, idon, do Ruaid̆ri og, mac Ruaid̆ri ballaiξ, leis[b] hUa n-Domnaill[b] 7 d'Fheid̆lim[id̆], mac Magnusa, mic' Briain'.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomais, do Geraltac̆aib̆, do ξabail a m-baile Ac̆t̆a-clait̆ leisan Giustis Saxanac̆, 3[b] Kalendas Marcii, Dia-haine[b] 7 a c̆ur a luing, Diardain[b] ar cinn[b], a n-Droic̆ed-at̆a dia[2] breit̆ a Saxanaib̆.—Ruaid̆ri, mac Meg Uid̆ir, idon', mac Tomais oig, mic[b] Tomais moir[b] (idon[e], a n Gilla dub̆[e]) Meg Uid̆ir', do marbad̆ an[b] dec̆m̆ad̆ la do'n m̆i Marta na bliad̆na sa, Dia-Mairt[b], le cloind Airt hUi Neill.—Uilliam glas, mac Phoil hUi Caisidi[3f], idon, liaiξ mait̆, ait̆easac̆[b] do bi ag Pilib Mag Uid̆ir 7 ag a clainn, d'heg in bliad̆ain si[b].—Mag Tiξernain Ic̆tarac̆, d'heg, idon, Gormgal, mac Briain Meg Thiξernain.—Seaan, mac an espuicc Mheg Uid̆ir, idon, mac Piarais, mic Muiris[g] airc̆ideo-c̆ain[h], d'heg in[b] bliad̆ain si, ui. die mensis Maii, scilicet, in festo Iohannis an[te] Portam Latinam[b], idon, persan Daire-Maela[i]n[i] 7 aircindec̆ Clain-indsi 7 fer tiξi aid̆ead̆ gu coitc̆enn.—Mag Bradaiξ d'heg an[b] bliad̆ain [si][b], idon, Feid̆lim[id̆], mac Murc̆aid̆ Meg Bradaiξ.—Cat̆al, mac Taid̆g, mic an Chalbaiξ

1495. [1] brat̆air, B. [2] d'a, A. [3] -e, A. [d] = 1457 [i-i]. [e-e] 1403 [j-j]. [f] = 1475 [k]. [g] = [b-b]. [h] an, prf.; moir, ad., B. [i] Airiġ-M-, B.

[3] *Caill-an-m.—Wood of the Mill;* Killywillin, a twnlnd. in Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav. (O'D- iv. 1218).

[4] *Sunday.*—Feb. 15.

[5] *The son, etc.*—See *Ruaidhri jun.* (last entry but six) of this year.

Feidhlimidh, son of Thomas, son of Ferghal, [1495]
son of Thomas, son of Brian the Bregian, namely, chief of Tellach-Eathach, was drowned in the lake of the crannog of Caill-an-muilinn,[3] the feast day of Berach, Sunday,[4] this year and his other brother, namely, Domnall Gapped [tooth], was made Mag Samradhain.—The son[5] of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobair, namely, lord of Sligech and from the Mountain down, died. And two lords were made against each other, namely [1], Ruaidhri junior, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, by Ua Domnaill, and [2] Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas of the Geraldines, was taken in the town of Ath-cliath by the Saxon Justiciary,[6] on the 3rd of the Kalends of March [Feb. 27], Friday, and put in a ship the next Thursday, in Droiched-atha, to be carried into Saxon-land.—Ruaidhri, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, was slain on the 10th day of March, Tuesday, of this year by the sons of Art Ua Neill.—William the Green, son of Paul Ua Caisidi, namely, a good, successful physician whom Philip Mag Uidhir and his sons had, died this year.—Lower [northern] Mag Tighernain, namely, Gormgal, son of Brian Mag Tigernain, died.—John, son of the bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Pierce,[7] son of Archdeacon Maurice[8]—to wit, parson of Daire-Maelain and herenagh of Claen-inis and a man of a general guest-house—died this year, on the 6th day of the month of May, namely on the feast of [St.] John before the Latin Gate.—Mag Bradaigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Murchadh Mag Bradaigh, died this year.—Cathal, son of Tadhg, son of the Calbach Ua Con-

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[6] *Justiciary.*—Poyning.

[7] *Pierce.*—Died 1450, *sup.*

[8] *Maurice.*—Died 1423, *sup.*

B 96b hUi Conchobair, d'heg an bliadain [ri]. | —Coirpri, mac
A 108c Oedha, mic' Eogain', mic Neill oicc | hUi Neill, do eg
in[b] bliadain ri, in Luan re m-Bealtaine[b]. — Nicolar
Dalatun, idon, mac Emaind, mic Piarair Dalatun, do
marbad le Fergus, mac Emainn, mic' Laigrig, mic
Rora' hUi Fhergail 7[b] le rlicht Hanri Dalatun[b].—
Torrdealbach, mac Seadain, mic Toirrdelbaig, mic[b]
Seadain, mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Ragallig 7 Aedh, mac Maeil-
morda, mic Seadain, mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Ragallig, do
marbad ar aen latair an bliadain [ri], reilicet[b],
6 Kalendar Iunii, feria 4[b], le Coin-Connacht, mac Mag-
nusa, mic Maeilmordha an mullaig. Ocus Cu-Connacht
fein do marbad d'urchur[b] do ga ar an latair cetna rin
leirin Aedh cetna. Ocus[b] an ga le'r'tuit Aedh fein, tríd
i n-a croir ag tabairt an urchair rin do[b]. Ocus ar
cunntabairt gu[j] roibe[j] a n-Erinn an tan ro comaera an
Toirrdelbaig rin dob'[4] ferr do duine 7 do cenn-fedha
inar é. Cairlen[b] Tulcha-Mogain do gabail leis hUa
Raigilliig, idon, le Seadan, mac Cathail, mic Eogain hUi
Raigilliig, a cinn caicidhri a n-diaig an marbtha rin 7
rlicht Mailmordha in mullaig do teacht gu n-a chaeraid-
hecht a cenn hUi Raigilliig deis an marbtha rin[b].—
Magnus mael, mac Remuinn riabaig, mic Duind, mic
Con-Connacht Meg Uidhir, do marbad an[b] bliadain ri[b]
felonice le Pilib, mac Emuind Meg Uidhir 7[k] leirin
n-Gilla m-ballach, mac Con-Chonnacht Mic
Gafraig, 6 Kalendar Iulii[k].—Creacha[b] mora a Saithrad
na bliadna [ra] ar hUa Cathain, idon, ar Sheadan, mac
Aibne, mic Diarmata hUi Catha[i]n, le Mac Uibilin,
idon, le Ualtar, mac Cormaic, mic Seinicin Mic
Uibilin[b].—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aedh ruadh, mac' Neill
gairbh hUi[b] Domnaill[b], do dul co tech rig Alban an

1495. [4] r-, B. [j-j] ma do bi—*if there was*, B. [k-k] = 1444 [l-l].

[9] *Monday*.—Ap. 27.

cobair, died this year.—Cairpre, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, [1495]
son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year, the Monday[9] before May Day.—Nicholas Dalton, namely, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros Ua Ferghail and by the descendants of Henry Dalton.—Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh and Aedh, son of Maelmordha, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, were slain in one place this year, namely, the 6th of the Kalends of June [May 27], Wednesday, by Cu-Connacht, son of Maghnus, son of Maelmordha of the Mullach. And Cu-Connacht himself was slain with cast of javelin in that same place by the same Aedh. And the javelin whereby fell Aedh himself [was] through him crosswise, whilst he was giving that cast to him. And it is doubtful whether [*lit.* that] there was in Ireland at this time a man of Toirdelbach's age [years] that was better as man and as leader than he. The castle of Tullach-Mo[n]ghain was taken by Ua Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, at the end of a fortnight after that slaying and the descendants of Maelmordha of the Mullach went, with their cattle, to meet Ua Raighilligh after that slaying.—Maghnus the Bald, son of Redmund the Swarthy, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was treacherously slain this year by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir and by the freckled Gillie, son of Cu-Connacht Mac Gaffraigh, on the 6th of the Kalends of July [June 26].—Great raids [were made] in the Summer of this year on Ua Cathain, namely, on John, son of Aibne, son of Diarmait Ua Catha[i]n, by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, went to the house of the

bliaδain ri[g], mí ria Luξnaraδ.—Mac-an-baird Tire-Conaill, idon, Aeδ Mac-an-baird, d'heg in[1] bliaδain ri[1].—Gilla-Padraig, mac' Remuind' hUi Anluain, do marbaδ an[b] bliaδain [ri][b] le mac Meg Aengusa, idon, le Feiδlim[iδ], mac' Aeδa, mic Airt', mic[b] Aeδa[b] Meg
A 108d Aenξusa. — Geroid[b] Mired, idon, Gallmacaṁ | maiτ do muinntir Alastraind, mic Tomais Pluínced, do marbaδ an bliaδain ri 7 Emund, mac Aintríu, mic an ξilla guirm Díuid[b]. — Mag[b] Maτgamna 7 a clann 7 a braiτre do denam imirce a ferann cloinne Remuind Meg Mhaτgamna 7 a lorgaδ leo 7 nar'impo riad, no gu fuaradur braigdi o čloind Meg Mhaτ-gamna[b].—Mac hUi Domnaill, idon, Conn, mac' Aeδa ruaiδ', mic[b] Neill gairbb[b], do ṙuiδe fa čairlen Sligiξ in[5] bliaδain [ri] ím traτaiδ na Luξnaraδ. hUa[m] Domnaill do τeačt[6] cum a δaile fein[n], idon[g], co Dun-na-n-Gall, o baile riξ Alban, an[b] Aine iar Luξnaraδ[b] 7 imτeačt Dia-Saτairn[o] dó[g] a[p] leanmuin[p] a mic co Sligeač. Ocus níṙ'[q] mor gur'δean ré fai annra δaile, an traτ[q] do hinnirid do rluaξ[7] Ičtair Connačt do beτ cum an' δaile—ar tarraing Briaín, mic Taiδg, mic' Eogain hUi Cončobair'—7 an Calbač, mac Domnaill, mic' Eogain hUi[l] Cončobuir[l], do[b] čur mic hUi Domnaill o'n čairlen[b]. Ocus nir' ṙaileδur hUa Domnaill fein do beiτ ni[b] buδ[b] ξoire[rn] doiδ[b] ina teač rig Alban[b]. Ocus ni time, no teičeδ do rinne hUa Domnaill leirna rgelaiδ rin, ačt do τogaiδ leir a roibe dia[l] muinntir[l] fa'n cairlen, eter[b] čoir 7 eač[b] 7 do δuail a n-aξaiδ[8] an t-rluaiξ 7 do brireδ leir orra gu rona, renaṁail. Ocus do marbaδ ann Brian, mac Taiδg, mic Eogain hUi' Con-

1495. [5] an, A. [6] τoċτ, B. [7]-ȯ, A. [8] aȯaiġ, A. [1-1] om., A. [m] = 1396 [c]. [n] in tan rin—*that time*—ad., B. [o] ar namaraċ—*on the morrow*, B. [p-p] a n-ȯiaiġ—*after*, B. [q-q] ni mo ná do'n baile do ċoiȯ in tan—*he had no more than gone to the town when*, B. [r] 'n-a n-goire—*in their vicinity*, B.

king[10] of Scotland this year, a month before Lammas.— [1495]
Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Aedh Mac-an-baird, died this year.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Redmund Ua hAnluain, was slain this year by the son of Mag Aengusa, namely, by Feidhlimidh, son of Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa.—Gerald Mised, namely, a good Foreign youth of the people of Alexander, son of Thomas Plunket and Edmund, son of Andrew, son of the blue Gillie Tuite, were slain this year.—Mag Mathgamna and his sons and his kinsmen made an incursion into the land of the sons of Redmund Mag Mathgamna and it was burned by them and they turned not until they got pledges from the sons of Mag Mathgamna.—The son of Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, sat under the castle of Sligech this year about the time of Lammas. Ua Domnaill came to his own town, that is, to Dun-na-Gall, from the town of the king of Scotland the Friday[11] after Lammas and went on Saturday to follow his son to Sligech. And he had done nothing more than enter the town when it was told him that a host of Lower Connacht—at instigation of Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobair—and the Calbach, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair, were [marching] to the town to put the son of Ua Domnaill from the castle. And they thought not that Ua Domnaill himself was nearer to them than the house of the king of Scotland. And neither fear nor flight did Ua Domnaill at those tidings, but took with him what was of his own people under the castle, both foot and horse, and struck out [i.e. went] against the host and defeated them[12] spiritedly, successfully. And there were slain there Brian, son of Tadhg, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir and

[10] *King.*—Jas. IV. For proofs of the distinction with which O'Donnell was received, see O'D. iv. 1214.

[11] *Friday.*—Aug. 7.

[12] *Defeated them.*—Lit., *it was broken on them by him.*

cobuir' 7 Taḋg, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain, 7 Mac Donnčaiḋ Tire-hOilella, idon, Taḋg, mac Briain, micOnčobair[b] Mic Donnčaiḋ 7 hUa Duḃda, idon, Eogan caeč, mac' Ruaiḋri hUi Dubda'. Ocur do gaḃaḋ ann hUa Gaḋra[9], idon[s], Diarmait, mac Eogain[s] 7 do barcaḋ[10] ann uile, eter gaḃail 7 marbaḋ 7 baččaḋ: idon, x.-neamar 7 tri ṡičid. Do marbaḋ ann a ṡruṫḟuin, idon, Taḋg, mac hUi Ḃhaiḋill, idon, mac Neill, mic Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Baiḋill.—Mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleag, mic' Uilleag', do ṫečt, ṡluaġ[t], ar tarraing an Chalbaiġ čaeič, mic Domnaill, mic Eogain, do čur hUi Domnaill o čairlen Sligiġ 7[g] hUa Domnaill d'ḟagbail an čairlein 7 Mac Uilliam do ṁilliuḋ a ṡuair re do na[i]nn hUi Domnaill a n-Iččar Connačt 7 cairlen clainni Aeḋa, mic Domnaill cairm Mic Donnčaiḋ, do lorcaḋ[10] leir 7 u. duine deg, eter ḟear 7 ṁnaí, do ṁučaḋ ann le deataiġ. Ocur[b]
109a macaṁ og ṡgiamač | do b'inġean d'Aeḋ, mac Domnaill cairm, do ṁučaḋ ann[b]. — Mac Donnčaiḋ do ḋenam do Thaḋg, mac Domnaill cairm Mic' Donnčaiḋ', in[b] bliaḋain ri[b]. — hUa[b] Neill, idon, Domnall, do ḋenum creiče moire gu beoġa, aiṫ-eṡač ar hUa Neill eile, idon, ar Enri 7 očtar, no naenṁar, do marbaḋ ann, timčeall mic Eogain boičt hUi Neill.—hUa Neill, idon, Enri 7 Mag Aengusa, idon, Aeḋ, mac Airt, mic Aeḋa Meg Aengusa 7 hUa hAnluain, idon, Maeil[-Sh]ečlainn, mac Feiḋlim[če] hUi Anluain 7 mac Meg Maṫgamna, idon, Gilla-Patraig, mac Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa ruaiḋ Meg Maṫ-

1495. [9]-ġra, A; -ḋraḋ, B. [10]-gaḋ, A. [s-s] bl., A. [t]mor, ad., B.

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[13] *Went, etc.*—"Went into Lower Connacht and the extent of the country that O'Donnell destroyed not before that was destroyed by him,' *F.M.* This refers to a *F. M.* addition to the previous *Ulster* entry, i. e. that O'Donnell plundered and preyed his foes in the country, until they were submissive to him. Whereupon O'D.

Tadhg, son of Domnall, son of Eogan and Mac Donnchaidh [1495]
of Tir-Oilella, namely, Tadhg, son of Brian, son of Concobar Mac Donnchaidh and Ua Dubda, namely, Eogan Blind[eye], son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda. And Ua Gadhra, namely, Diarmait, son of Eogan, was taken there and, [in] all, there were destroyed there, by taking and slaying and drowning, three score and ten. In the fight was slain there Tadhg, son of Ua Baidhill, namely, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Baidhill.—[Then] Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of Ulick, son of Ulick, went[13] [with] a host, at instigation of the Calbach Blind [-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan, to put Ua Domnaill from the castle of Sligech and Ua Domnall left the castle and Mac William destroyed what he found of the part of Ua Domnaill in Lower Connacht and the castle of the sons of Aedh, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was burned by him and fifteen persons, both man and woman, were smothered in it by smoke. And a comely young maiden that was daughter to Aedh, son of Domnall the Stooped, was smothered in it.—Tadhg, son of Domnall Mac Donnchaidh the Stooped, was made Mac Donnchaidh this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, made a great raid spiritedly, successfully on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry and 8, or 9, were slain there, around the son of Eogan Ua Neill the Poor.—Ua Neill, namely, Henry and Mag Aengusa, namely, Aedh, son of Art, son of Aedh Mag Aengusa and Ua hAnluain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and the son of [the] Mag Mathgamna, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Mag Math-

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observes that the Annals of Ulster are "a more trustworthy chronicle than the Annals of the Four Masters" (iv. 1215).

[14] *Made.*—In succession to Tadhg, son of Brian, who was slain by O'Donnell (next previous item but one).

ʒamna, do ďul, ſluaǯ, a Feraiƀ-Manač. Ocuſ baile Mic Ʒilla-ruaiď do loſʒaď leo co him[ſ]lan 7 do čuaduſ aſſin d'innſaiǯiď Meʒ Uiďiſ 7 do baʒradaiſ, muna faǯbadaiſ ſiť o Maʒ Uiďiſ, ʒu millfidiſ a ťíſ ʒu baile hUi Fhlannaʒain. Ocuſ ní haṁla taſla doiƀ, ačt do baduſ da oiďči do'n taeƀ ť-[ſ]oiſ do Loč aſ Druim-ralač 7 niſ'laṁadaſ dul taiſiſ ſin a tiǯerntuſ Meʒ Uiďiſ. Ocuſ do maſbaď maſcač maiť do muintiſ Ʒilla-Padraiʒ Meʒ Maťʒamna annſin diƀ 7 do maſbaď maſcac eile do muinntiſ Meʒ Aenʒuſa foſ. Ocuſ tuc hUa Neill, idon, Enſi oʒ, a breať fein do ſiť do Mhaʒ Uiďiſ do'n tuſuſ ſin[b].—Brian, mac Somaiſle Mic Caba, d'heʒ in' bliaďain' ſi[g].— | Tiǯernan hUa Doiƀelen d'heʒ in[l'] bliaďain ſi[l'].—hUa Breiſlen d'heʒ, idon, Eoʒan, mac Eoʒain, mic Pedraiſ[u'], mic[b] Saeſďalaiǯ[b], idon, breiťim Meʒ Uiďiſ 7[b] oiſčinneč aſ tſian Daiſe-Mhaela[i]n. A eʒ ím ſeil Míčeil 7 hUa Breiſlen do denaṁ do Domnall, mac Cončubaiſ, mic Uilliam, mic Aiſečtaiǯ, mic Shaeſďalaiǯ hUi Breiſlen[b].—Mac Ʒilla-ruaiď, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill, mic' Maeil-tShečlainn Mic Ʒilla-ruaiď', do maſbaď le clainn Briain, mic' Feiďlim[ťe]' hUi Raiǯilliǯ 7 le ſličt Duind 7 Seaain Méʒ Uiďiſ a[b] n-Doiſe-laeǯ[b], aſ taſſainʒ clainni Emaind Mheʒ Uiďiſ, idon, Aeď 7 Ʒilla-Iſu.—An Cundaiſ, idon, inʒen Rolain, mic Saſ Edbaſd Iuſtaſ, bean Iaſla Chille-daſa, d'heʒ im[b] Shaṁain[b].—Ʒilla-eſpuic bec, mac Mic Domnaill, do maſbaď maille ſe fičid, no ďó, d'a muinntiſ le Mac Uiƀilín, idon, le Ualtuſ, mac Coſmaic, mic' Seinícin Mic Uiƀilin 7 le hAenʒuſ, mac

B 96c

1595. [u] hUi Breiſlen, ad., B.

[15] *Town of Mac G.—Baile Mic G.;* Ballymackilroy, in Magherastephana bar., co. Fer. (O'D. iv. 1217).

[16] *Town of Ua F.*—An artificial island, in Lower Lough Erne, Magheraboy bar., co. Fer. (ib.)

[17] *Druim-r. — Ridge of oaks;*

gamna the Red, went [with] a host into Fir-Manach. [1495]
And the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh[15] was burned by them completely and they went from that to attack Mag Uidhir and threatened, unless they obtained peace from Mag Uidhir, that they would destroy his country to the town of Ua Flannagain.[16] And not thus it fell to them, but they were two nights on the east side of the Lough [Erne] on Druim-ralach [17] and attempted not to go beyond that into the lordship of Mag Uidhir. And a good horseman of the people of Gilla-Padraig Mag Mathgamna was slain there on their side and another horseman of the people of Mag Aengusa was slain also. And Ua Neill, namely, Henry junior, gave his own [18] decision respecting [*lit.* of] peace to Mag Uidhir on that occasion.—Brian, son of Somairle Mac Caba, died this year.—Tighernan Ua Doibhelen died this year.—Ua Breislen, namely, Eogan, son of Eogan, son of Pierce, son of Saerdalach, that is, the brehon of Mag Uidhir and herenagh of the Third of Daire-Maelain, died. He died about Michaelmas and Domnall, son of Concubur, son of William, son of Airechtach, son of Saerdalach Ua Breislen, was made Ua Breislen.—Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gilla-ruaidh, was slain by the sons of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and by the descendants of Donn and of John Mag Uidhir, in Daire-laegh, at instigation of the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh and Gilla-Isu. — The Countess, namely, daughter of Roland, son of Sir Edward Eustace, wife of the Earl of Kildare, died about November Day.—Gilla-espuic the Little, son of Mac Domnaill, was slain, with a score, or two, of his people by Mac Uibilin, namely, by Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibilin and by Aengus, son

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Drumralla, a twnlnd. in Coolebar., co. Fer. (ib. 1218).

[18] *His own.*—A prolepsis, referring to Maguire.

A 109b Domnaill guirm Mic Domnaill'.— | Ruaiḋri óg, mac Ruaiḋri ballaiǯ', mic Muircertaiǯ baccaiǯ, mic Domnaill, mic Muircertaiǯ' hUi Concoḃair, do marbaḋ gairid[b] roim Nodlaig[b]—idon, an d-ara tiǯerna do bi ar Shligeač 7 o ṙliaḃ anuar an[b] tan ro[b]—leirin tiǯerna eile do bi ann an[b] trať ro[b], idon, Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Maǯnura, mic' Briain, mic Domnaill, mic Muircertaiǯ' 7[b] le n-a braiťriḃ eile. Ocur derbraťair Feiḋlim[ťe] do marbaḋ ann le Ruaiḋri ar an laťair rin, idon, Muircertač caeč, mac Maǯnura, mic Briain hUi Cončobair 7 Toirrdelbač, mac Ruaiḋri, mic Briain 7 Seaan óg, mac Seaain, mic Ruaiḋri ballaiǯ, ar an laťair cetna[b].—Toirrdelbač, mac Cuinn, mic' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Neill, idon, Braťair Minur do' čoimtinol Airde-Mača', do marbaḋ annra[v] Chaḃan le n-a eač ṙéin do ṗreib.—An Giurtir Saxanač d'ṙagbail Erenn an bliaḋain [ri] roim[w] Nodlaig.—Da mac hUi Anluain, idon, Murčaḋ ruaḋ 7 Gilla-Padraig, idon, clann Fheiḋlim[ťe] hUi' Anluain', do marbaḋ le clainn Aeḋa, mic[b] Eogain[b] hUi Neill[x] 7 le clainn Cairpri, mic Aeḋa hUi Neill[x].—An[b] Dalatunač, idon, Tomar, mac Emaind, mic Piarair, mic Piarair eile Dalatun, do gabail 7 hAnri, mac Seaain, mic mic Piarair Dalatun, do marbaḋ im Shaṁain le Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuind hUi Mhaeil[-Sh]ečlainn 7 le Maelruanaiǯ, mac hUi Cerbaill.—Dá mac Shemair', mic' Mic Balronta, do marbaḋ in[5] bliaḋain ri, idon[g], Seon 7 Remunn riaḃač—idon, Seon, le clainn Muirir Bailir 7 Remunn, le rgológaib—ar bord Aťa-cliať.—Cian[y], mac Eogain, mic Tomaltaiǯ h[U]i Gaḋra, d'heg co hobann an bliaḋain ri 7 f i r t f i l e ḋ rin[y].

1495. [v] irin, B. [w] roimi, B. [x-x] = 1434 [m-m] (om., C). [y-y] 108d, f. m., t. h., A; om., B.

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[19] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. l.

[20] *Left.*—Poyning's departure is also given at 1496. But this, more likely, is the correct date.

of Domnall Mac Domnall the Blue.—Ruaidhri junior, son [1495]
of Ruaidhri the Freckled, son of Muircertach the Lame, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach Ua Concobair, namely, the second lord that was over Sligech and from the Mountain down[19] this time, was slain, shortly before Christmas, by the other lord that was there this time, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Domnall, son of Muircertach, and by his other kinsmen. And a brother of Feidhlimidh, namely, Muircertach Blind [-eye], son of Maghnus, son of Brian Ua Concobair and Toirdelbach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian and John junior, son of John, son of Ruaidhri the Freckled, were slain in the same place by Ruaidhri.—Toirdelbach, son of Conn, son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, a Friar Minor of the community of Ard-Macha, was killed in Cavan by his own horse by a kick.—The Saxon justiciary left[20] Ireland this year before Christmas.—Two sons of Ua hAnluain, namely, Murchadh the Red and Gilla Padraig, namely, sons of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain, were slain by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill and by the sons of Cairpre, son of Aedh Ua Neill.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers, son of another Piers Dalton, was taken and Henry, son of John, grandson of Piers Dalton, was slain about November Day by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mael[-Sh]echlainn and by Maelruanaigh, son of Ua Cerbaill.—Two sons of James, son of Mac Balronta, namely, John and Redmond the Swarthy, were slain this year—to wit, John, by the sons of Maurice Walsh and Redmond, by farmers—on the border of Ath-cliath.—Cian, son of Eogan, son of Tomaltach Ua Gadhra, died suddenly this year and a poet's miracle[21] [was] that.

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[21] *Miracle.*—See another instance at 1024, *sup.* and cf. the Note on *Rimers* (*Stat. Kilk.* XV.), replete with the ripe erudition of Hardiman (*Tracts, etc.*, Ir. Arch. Soc. II. 55 sq.).

A 109c[b.] Kal. Ian. f. ui., l. [xiii.[a],] 7' bliaδain Bisex hí', Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc.° ui.° Glaisne, mac Remaind, mic Ruξraiδe Meg Mhaτgamna, do marbaδ i n-a τiξ féin a Muineδan le Gilla-Padraig, mac Meg Mhaτgamna, idon, mac Aeδa oig, mic Aeδa ruaiδ, mic' Ruξraiδe[b'], tercio[c] Idus Ianuarii[c], annsa[d] n-aiδδe[d] 7 le n-a derbraτair eile, idon[e], le Ruξraiδe. Ocus[c] ní τangadar aδτ se sgológa deg do δenam an marbτa sin[c]. Ocus do[f] gabaδ[f] Ros, mac Maξnusa, mic' Aeδa ruaiδ Meg Maτgamna, leo annsa[1] tiξ cetna an[g'] oidδi sin[g']. —Brian, mac Remaind Meg Mhaτgamna 7' clann[h]
A 109d Glaisne, mic[c] Remaind[c] | Meg Maτgamna', do[c] δul ar creiδ ar Mag Maτgamna 7 ar a clainn, seaδtmain a n-diaiξ Glaisne fein do marbaδ 7 an creδ do breiτ leo 7[c] Seon[i], mac Con-Ulaδ, mic an δaeiδ, do marbaδ leo[i] ann[c] 7 coicer, no séiser, marcaδ do marbaδ ann, timδeall Sheo[i]n. Ocus mac Toirrdelbaiξ, mic Ardξail, do marbaδ fa luδt na creiδe, idon, Seaan[c].—Caislen Aτa-Seanaiξ do ξabail a[j] n-diaiξ Nodlaig[j] ar bardaiδ hUi Domnaill le mac hUi Domnaill fein[e], idon, le[e] hAeδ.—Siτ do δenam do hUa Domnaill re Cairbreδaiδ 7[c] tigernus d'ḟuireδ ag Feidlim[iδ], mac Maξnusa, mic Briain 7 caislen Sligiξ d'ḟuireδ ag an Calbaδ caeδ, mac Domnaill, mic Eoξain hUi Conδobair[c]. —hUa Cuirnin d'heg, idon, Ruaiδri hUa Cuirnin.—Eogan og, mac' Eogain, mic Aeδa' hUi Dhalaiξ, d'heg in[c] bliaδain [si].—Florinnti hUa Corcrá[i]n 7 a bean

1496. [1] isin, B. [a] bl., A; none, B. Between the annual notation and the first entry, A has a bl. = 19 ll., on 3 of which the letters of the Latin alphabet are scribbled (n. t. h.). [b] Meg Maτgamna, B. [c-c] om., B. [d-d] ar greτlaiġ oiδci—*on a night incursion*—after Muneċan. B. [e] = [c-c]. [f-f] do gabail (inf.), after Maτgamna, B. [g-g] after leo, B. [h] = 1466 [b]. [i-i] before Brian (with le for leo), B. [j-j] = 1494 [n-n].

1496. [1] *After Christmas.* — Another example of the A.D. not reckoned from Jan. 1. The entry belongs to 1495. Otherwise (cf.

Kalends of Jan. on 6th feria, [13th of the moon,] and it [was] a Bissextile year, A.D. 1496. Glaisne, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in his own house in Muinechan, on the 3rd of the Ides [11th] of January, in the night, by Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe and by his other brother, namely, by Rughraidhe. And there went not but 16 farmers to do that slaying. And Ros, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red, was taken by them in the same house that night. Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, went on a raid on Mag Mathgamna and on his sons, a week after Glaisne himself being slain and the prey was carried off by them. And John, son of Cu-Uladh [Mac Mahon], son of the Blind [-eye], was slain by them there and five, or six, horsemen were slain there, around John. And the son of Toirdelbach, son of Ardgal, namely, John, was slain of the party of the raid.—The castle of Ath-Senaigh was taken after Christmas[1] from the warders of Ua Domnaill by the son of Ua Domnaill himself, namely, by Aedh.—Peace was made by Ua Domnaill with the Carbrians and the lordship remained with Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus, son of Brian and the castle of Sligech remained with Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobair.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Ruaidhri Ua Cuirnin, died.—Eogan junior, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died this year.—Florence Ua Corcrain, namely, an eminent harper and player of [other] stringed instruments and a very good vocalist and instrumentalist[2], and his wife died in the castle of Ua Raighilligh.—Ua [1496]

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the double-columned items of this year), the attempt to retake would have considerably preceded the seizure of the castle.

[2] *Good — instrumentalist.* — See 1489, n. 5.

B 96d d'heg a cairlleh hUi Raighilligh, idon, fai cruitire 7 fir ceo 7[c] fer buo roibind do bel 7 do laim[c].—hUa Dubda d'heg in bliadain si, idon[e], . . [k]—hUa Neill, idon, Domnall, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' 7 a diar mac, idon', Brian 7 Eogan', do dul ar creich ar hUa Neill eile, idon, ar Enri og, mac' Enri, mic Eogain' 7 Niall, mac Toirrdelbaigh ruaidh hUi Neill 7 diar marcach eile do marbad leo ann 7 mac hUi Mealla[i]n do gabail leo, idon', Rughraide, mac Eogain hUi Mealla[i]n' 7 an creach do tabairt leo gu beoda[2] o Chreig baile hUi Shercaigh. Ocus ar i sin an ceathramad creach cicet[3] do rigne Domnall ar Enri 7[c] ar ar'gab leis[c] o do [do] marbad hUa Neill eile, idon, Conn. Ocus an Sathairn a n-diaigh feile[4] Brigde[4] do' ronad sin'.—hUa Gailmredhaigh[5] d'eg in[c] bliadain si[c], idon, Brian[1].—hUa Flannagai[i]n Tuaidh-Rata, idon, Gillibert, mac' Cormuic, mic Gilla-Iru hUi Flannagai[i]n', d'heg a tur Earraigh na' bliadna'.—Mag Samradain, idon, Domnall bernach, mac' Tomair, mic Ferghail Meg Samradain', do marbad a feall le Maghnus, mac' Tomair, mic Tomair', mic[c] Ferghail[c] Meg[m] Samradain[m] 7 le clainn Aedha, mic' Eogan', mic[c] Tomair, mic Ferghail[c] 7 le clainn mic Briain Theallaigh-Eathach, idon[c], Tadhg 7 Pilib, idon, clann Fheidhlim[the], mic Briain[c]. A[n] Tempoll-an-puirt do' ronad sin' la feile[4] Beraigh, a[c] ceann bliadna o'n la do bathad a derbrathair eili 7 a cenn-
A 110a fine[c].— | An Giurtir Saxanach d'fagbail Erenn in bliadain si.—An[c] Dalatunach, idon, Tomar, mac Emaind, mic Piarair Dalatún, d'fuarlugad ar tri cet

1496. [2]-oga, A. [3]-id, A. [4]-i, B. [5]-ramleagaid, B. [k] half line erased, A; no bl., B. [1] hUa Gairmle-, ad., B. [m-m] also after Eogain, B. [n] = 1396 [c].

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[3] *William, etc.*—The words in [] are taken from the other *Ua D.* entry (next, but ten) of this year.

[4] *Slain.*—See the third entry of 1493.

[5] *Saturday.*—Feb. 6.

[6] *T.-an-p.*—*Temple of the bank;* Templeport par., Tullyhaw bar., co. Cav. It is taken literally here; the *F. M.* entry stating he was

Dubda, namely, [William, son of Domnall the Freckled[3]] died this year.—Ua Neill, namely, Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan and his two sons, namely, Brian and Eogan, went on a raid on another Ua Neill, namely, on Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan and Niall, son of Toirdelbach Ua Neill the Red and two other horsemen were slain by them there and the son of Ua Mellain, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Eogan Ua Mellain, was taken by them and the prey was spiritedly carried off by them [even] from the fortress of the town of Ua Shercaigh. And that was the 24th raid that Domnall made on Henry and on what adhered to him since the other Ua Neill, namely, Conn, was slain.[4] And the Saturday[5] after the feast of Brigit that was done.—Ua Gailmredhaigh, namely Brian, died this year.—Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert, son of Cormac, son of Gilla-Isu Ua Flannagain, died in the beginning of the Harvest of the year.—Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall Gapped[-tooth], son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain, was slain in treachery by Maghnus, son of Thomas, son of Thomas, son of Fergal Mag Samradhain and by the sons of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Thomas, son of Fergal and by the sons of Brian of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Tadhg and Philip, that is, sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Brian. In Tempoll-an-puirt[6] that was done, on the feast day of Berach, at the end[7] of a year from the day his other brother and his tribe-head was drowned.—The Saxon justiciary left Ireland this year.—The Dalton, namely, Thomas, son of Edmond, son of Piers Dalton, was liberated for 300 marks and for [1496]

murdered at the altar, which bore signs still visible of the blows. The church in question, doubtless, was that of Inch (the *Inis Maddo*[*i*]*c* of the St. Gall *Priscian*, 194a), in Templeport Lake.

[7] *At the end, etc.*—See sixth entry of 1495.

marg 7 ar ceitṙi ṙiċit dheg bo a n-gill ar ṫuaiṫ baile-na-ngeḋ o Chonn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn hUi Maeil[-Sh]-eċlainn 7 o mac mic hUi Cerbuill[c].—hUa Dalaiǧ Breiṙne, idon, Loċlaind, mic' Uilliam', mic[c] Aeḋa[c] hUi' Dhalaiǧ', d'heg do na cneḋaiḃ tucaḋ air an[o] oidċi do marbaḋ[o] Glaiṙne[p] Mag Maṫgamna[p] a[q] tiǧ[q] Glaiṙne ṙéin.—hUa Ferǧail, idon, Rugraiḋe, mac Caṫail, d'heg in' bliaḋain ṙi'.—Ruǧraiḋe[c], mac Iriail hUi Fherǧail, idon, Leṫṫaiṙeċ eile na hAnǧaile, do ǧabail le heṙpoc na hAnǧaile, idon, le hUilliam, mac Donnċaíḋ, mic Uilliam hUí Ferǧail 7[c] hUa Ferǧail do ǧairm do'n eṙpoc[r] ṙein[e] an bliaḋain cetna[e].—hUa Ferǧail[n] aile do gairm i n-a aḋaiǧ ṙin do Cetaċ, mac Tomaiṙ, mic' Caṫail', mic[c] Thomaiṙ hUi Ferǧail[c]. — Mac Sar Edbard Iuṙtaṙ (Euṙtace[s]), idon, Rolan, d'heg a n-dereḋ na bliaḋna [ṙa], eter[c] da Nodlaig[c]: idon, an t-e le n-dernaḋ Mainiṙtir Cille-cuilind.—hUa Dubda d'heg an' bliaḋain ṙi[e], idon', Uilliam, mac Domnaill ballaiǧ, mic' Maeilruanaiǧ', mic[c] Ruaiḋri[c] hUi' Duḃda'. Ocuṙ[c] hUa Dubda do ḋenam i n-a ínaḋ do Briain og, mac Briain hUi Dhubda[c].—hUa Doċarṫaiǧ, idon, Brian, mac Domnaill hUi' Doċarṫaiǧ', d'heg. Ocuṙ[c] hUa Doċarṫaiǧ do ḋenam do Sheaan hUa Doċarṫaiǧ leiṙ hUa n-Domnaill, idon, le hAeḋ ruaḋ[c].—Eiṁar, mac Briain, mic Neill Ghallta hUi Neill, do marbaḋ a ṙeall 7 a derbraṫair eile, idon, Eogan, do ṙgaṫaḋ an la cetna le n-a n-diaṙ derbraṫar eile, idon, le Conn ruaḋ 7 le Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], a[c] tuṙ an t-Samraiḋ[c].—Baile Meg Mhaṫ-
A 110b gamna do | loṙgaḋ, idon, baile Aeḋa oig, mic Aeḋa

1496. [o-o] after [p-p]. [p-p] after [q-q]. [q-q] before [p-p]. [r] hUa Ferġail ad., B. [s] = 1392 [b].

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[8] *Baile-na-n.* — *Twnlnd. of the geese;* apparently, in Rathconrath bar., co. Wstm.

[9] *Slain.*—First item of this year.

14 score cows in pledge for the district of Baile-na-gedh[8], [1496]
by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn Ua Mail[-Sh]eclainn and by the grandson of Ua Cerbaill.—Ua Dalaigh of Breifne, namely, Lochlainn, son of William, son of Aedh Ua Dalaigh, died of the wounds that were given to him the night Glaisne Mag Mathgamna was slain[9] in the house of Glaisne himself.—Ua Ferghail, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Cathal, died this year.—Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, namely, the other joint-chief of the Anghaile, was taken by the bishop[10] of the Anghaile, namely, by William, son of Donchadh, son of William Ua Ferghail and the bishop himself was proclaimed Ua Ferghail the same year. Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas Ua Ferghail, was proclaimed another Ua Ferghail after that.—The son of Sir Edward Eustace, namely, Roland—to wit, he by whom was built the monastery[11] of Cell-cuilinn—died at end of this year, between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6].—Ua Dubda, namely, William, son of Domnall the Freckled, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Ruaidhri Ua Dubda, died this year. And Brian junior, son of Brian Ua Dubda, was made Ua Dubda in his stead.—Ua Dochartaigh, namely, Brian, son of Domnall Ua Dochartaigh, died and John Ua Dochartaigh was made Ua Dochartaigh by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red.—Eimer, son of Brian, son of Niall Ua Neill the Foreign, was slain in treachery and his other brother, namely, Eogan, was maimed the same day, in the beginning of Summer, by his two other brothers, namely, by Conn the Red and by Feidhlimidh.—The town of Mag Mathgamna, namely, the town of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son

[10] *Bishop.*—Of Ardagh; ob. 1516 (Ware, 254, where he is erroneously called Fitz-Donald, instead of Fitz-Donogh).

[11] *Monastery.*—Last entry, but one, of 1486.

ruaiḋ, mic Ruġraiḋi, le Briain, mac Remainn, mic Ruġraiḋi, a tur an t-Shaṁraiḋ[c].—Gilla-Patraic[c], mac Meg Maṫgamna, idon, mac Aeḋa oig, mic' Aeḋa ruaiḋ', mic[c] Ruġraiḋe Meg Maṫgamna[c], do marbaḋ a feall leir hUa n-Anluain, idon, le Maeil[-Sh]eḋlainn, mac Feiḋlim[ḋe] hUi' Anluain' 7 le n-a braiṫriḃ, idon, le hAfogar 7 araile, irin coiceḋ Kalainn do ṁí Iuin[tc] 7 a derbraṫair eile[e], idon, Eiṁer, do ġaḃail in la cetna. Ocur[c] Mag Maṫgamna 7 a caeraiḋeṫ 7 clann Maġnusa Meg Maṫgamna do dul a ceann hUi Raiġilliġ 7 Gall, le denam an ṁarḃta rin 7 Briain, mac Remuinn 7 clann Glairne, mic Remainn Meg Maṫ-gamna, do breiṫ a caeraiḋeṫa leo a Fern-ṁuiġiḃ, idon, a fera[i]nn Mheg Maṫgamna 7 Ghilla-Patraig[c].— |

B 97a Doinenn mor in bliaḋain ri, innur gu[u] roiḃe[u] ár aḋbul ar[c] ḃuaiḃ 7[c] ar na huile eallaiġiḃ[v] arṫena[v]. Taṫairi ṁor i n-urṁor Erenn in bliaḋain [ri] 7 toirmerc mor ar tiġedur na bliaḋna.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, mac[c] Neill gairḃ[c], do ḋul a n-Oirġiallaiḃ do ṫungnum le Briain, mac Remuind Meg Maṫgamna 7 a n-dul le ṫeile arrin[c] a leanṁuin Mheg Maṫgamna a[1] m-Breifne hUi[c] Raiġilliġ[c] 7 an meid do imṫedar do'n tir 7 cuid hUi Raiġilliġ do'n Chaḋan do lorcaḋ leo 7 creṫa 7 milti do denam doiḃ ar Gallṫaṫ Maṫaire Oirġiall arír.—hUa Briain, ri Tuaḋ-Muman, idon, Conṫobur, mac Toirrdelbaig hUi Briain, d'heg in[c] hoc anno[c] 7 a derbraṫair eile, idon, an Gilla dub hUa[c] Briain[c], do riġaḋ i n-a inaḋ.

Mag Uiḋir, idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic' Thomair Mheg Uiḋir,'

1496. [t] Maí, at first, but dots were put under Ma, A. [u-u] co tucaḋ—*was inflicted*, B (not C). [v-v] ceṫra—*cattle*, B.

of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was burned by Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, in the beginning of Summer.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, was slain in treachery by Ua hAnluain, namely, by Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Feidhlimidh Ua hAnluain and by his kinsmen, namely by Ardgar and another, on the 5th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 27] and his other brother, namely, Eimer, was taken the same day. And Mag Mathgamna with his cattle and the sons of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna went to join Ua Raighilligh and the Foreigners, through doing of that slaying and Brian, son of Redmond and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, took their cattle with them into Fern-magh, namely, into the land of Mag Mathgamna and of Gilla-Padraig.—Great inclemency this year, so that there was enormous destruction on beeves and on other cattle also. Great dearth in the greater part of Ireland this year and great hindrance on the husbandry of the year.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, went into Oirghialla to aid Brian, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna and they went together from that in pursuit of Mag Mathgamna into the Breifne of Ua Raighilligh and the extent they traversed of the country and the part of Ua Raighilligh of Cavan were burned by them and raids and devastations were done by them on the Foreign settlement of the Plain of Oirghialla again.—Ua Briain, king of Thomond, namely, Concobur, son of Toirdelbach Ua Briain, died in this year and his other brother, namely, [Torlough] the black Gillie Ua Briain, was made king in his stead. [1496]

Mag Uidhir, namely, John son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir,

(A)

do ḋul ar tarraing Aeḋa, mic hUi Domnaill, do ċur Cuinn, mic hUi Domnaill, o ċaislen Aṫa-Senaiġ 7 Conn do ċur o'n ċaislen doiḃ 7 Mag Uiḋir d'a leanmuin co Dun-na-nGall 7 Dun-na-nGall do losca ḋ a túr laei. |
A 110c Conn 7 eirġi-amaċ Thire-Conaill 7 Innsi-hEogain 7 Dartroiġi Meg Fhlannċaḋa do ímpoḋ a toraiḋeċt ar Mag Uiḋir 7 ar Aeḋ co Termonn Dabeóo[i]g. Ocus Mag [C]raiṫ, idon, Ruaiḋri, mac Diarmata, mic Mhar-cu[i]s Meg [C]raiṫ, idon,

(B, C)

do ġabail le Conn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic Neill gairb hUi Domnaill, a Termonn Meg [C]raiṫ 7 Brian og, mac Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ann 7 Emunn carraċ, mac an air-ċideċain, mic Caṫail moir Mic Maġnusa 7 Donnċaḋ, mac Duinn, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 Art, mac Taiḋg duḃsuiliġ, mac Mic Craiṫ Meg Uiḋir 7 Gilla-Padraig, mac Gillebert hUi Fhlan-nagain, do marbaḋ ann 7 araile. Ocus deiċ n-eiċ ar cet eaċ d'fagḃail ann.

comarba an Termaind, do ṫeagmail doiḃ annsa Termann 7 hé d'a ḟogra do Conn 7 do Chonallcaiḃ gan a ċomairce fein, na comairce an Termaind, do brised ar Mag Uiḋir. Ocus níṙ' [ḟ]aeṁadur san sin 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 a muinntir d'imṫeċt ar eigin, no gu tarla a n-eiċ uile a criaṫraċ ḃog ṁointiġ, inar' ḟagaiḃ siad deiċ n-eiċ ar cet eaċ. Ocus brised ar muinntir Meg Uiḋir leissin 7 Mag Uiḋir do ġabail a comairce an Termaind 7 Meg [C]raiṫ 7 da fer dheg do marbaḋ ann, timċeall Briain oig, mic Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ an la ar namaraċ la clainn Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir i n-a ferann fein 7 timċill Emaind carraiġ, mic an airċideoċain Mic Magnusa 7 Donnċaiḋ, mic Duinn, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir 7 Gilla-Padraig, mic hUi Flannagain, idon, mac Gillibert, mic Cormaic hUi Flannagain 7 Airt, mic Taiḋg duḃsuiliġ, mic Mic Craiṫ Meg Uiḋir 7 araile.

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[12] *Conn.* — He was besieging Ballyshannon castle, which had been seized by his brother, Hugh (2nd item of this year).

[13] *Protection.*—See 1104, n. 4; 1162, nn. 1, 2; 1395, n. 2.

(A)
went, at instigation of Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, to put Conn,[12] son of Ua Domnaill, from the castle of Ath-Senaigh and Conn was put from the castle by them and Mag Uidhir pursued him to Dun-na-Gall and Dun-na-Gall was burned in the beginning of day. Conn and the rising-out of Tir-Conaill and Inis-Eogain and Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha turned in pursuit on Mag Uidhir and on Aedh as far as the Termon of [St.] Dabeog. And Mag Craith, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmait, son of Mark Mag Craith, namely,

(B, C)
was taken by Conn, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, in the Termon of Mag Craith and Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain there and Edmund Carrach, son of the Archdeacon, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Gilbert Ua Flannagain, were slain there and so on. And 110 horses were abandoned there. [1496]

coarb of the Termon, met them in the Termon and proclaimed it to Conn and to the Conallians not to break his own protection,[13] nor the protection of the Termon, against Mag Uidhir. And they brooked not that and [accordingly] Mag Uidhir and his people went perforce, until their horses came into soft, shaking turf, in which they left 110 horses. And with that, the people of Mag Uidhir were broken[14] and Mag Uidhir was taken within the protection of the Termon and of Mag Craith and 12 persons were slain there, including Brian junior, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, who was slain on the morrow by the sons of Aedh Mag Uidhir in his own land and including Edmond Carrach, son of the Archdeacon[15] Mac Maghnusa, and Donchadh, son of Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and Gilla-Padraig, son of Ua Flannagain, namely, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, and Art, son of Tadhg the black-eyed, son of Mac Craith Mag Uidhir and so on.

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[14] *Broken.*—That is, defeated. | [15] *Archdeacon.*—Died 1441, *sup.*

Coinne[e] eter hUa Raiǯilliǯ, idon, Seaan, mac Caťaal, mic Eogain, mic Sheaain hUi Raiǯilliǯ 7 Mag Maťgamna, idon, Aeď og, mac Aeďa ruaiď, mic Ruǯraiďe 7 clann Maǯnusa, mic Aeďa ruaiď, mic Ruǯraiďe, do ťaeď ann 7 Brian, mac Remaind, mic Ruǯraiďe 7 clann Glaisne, mic Rémuinn, mic Ruǯraiďe, do'n taeď eile. Ocus siť do ďenam annsa čoinne eter Oirǯiallaiď fein 7 cead tóraiďečta d'ṡagďail do Bhrian 7 do clainn Ghlaisne ar hUa Raiǯilliǯ 7 ar Mag Maťgamna 7 ar clainn Maǯnusa. Ocus[c] Mac Caba do marbaď ar[j] an toraiďečt sin[j], idon, Maťgamain, mac Maeil[-Sh]ečlainn Mic Caba, le Tuaťal[w], mac Edďard, mic Ruǯraiďe[w] Meg Mhaťgamna, xi.[c] die mensis Augusti[c].—Emonn, mac Domnaill bain hUi Raiǯilliǯ, d'heg in' bliaďain si'.—Finnǯuala, ingen Mheg Uiďir, idon, ingen Tomais oig, mic' Tomais moir' (idon[x], an Gilla duď[x]) Meg Uiďir, idon, ben Mheg[y] Maťgamna[y], idon, Aeďa oig, mic Aeďa ruaiď, d'heg in' bliaďain' [si].—Mag Maťgamna do ďenum do Brian, mac Remaind,
A 110d mic' | Ruǯraiďe, in bliaďain si' a[c] n-inaď Aeďa oig, mic Aeďa ruaiď, mic Ruǯraiďe, la ṡeile Molaissi 7[z] Aeď' og ar n-a ďallaď roime sin[c].—Doinenn roṁor a Foǯmur na' bliaďna sa', le'r'milleď cač uile[e] gu[6] coitčenn[7] fa n-a n-arbannaiď 7 gu hairiǯi a Feraiď-Manač.—Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroíd, mac Tomaís, mic' Seo[i]n čaím', do ťečt a n-Erinn an bliaďain si, sečtmuín re feil Míčeíl, i n-a Ghíustís ar Gallaib na hErenn 7 fa onóir ṁoir o riǯ Saxan 7[c] ingen deirďseaťar an riǯ sein do ṁnai leís, idon, íngen abbaiď Glaisbeiriǯ.—Mac Suiďne Thíre-Bagaine d'heg an bliaďain si, idon, Mael-Muíre[cz].

1496. [6]a, B. [7]-ċinni (sb.), B. [w-w] slicť Remuinn—*descendants of Redmond*, B. [x-x] l. m., t. h., A; om., B. [y-y] also (n. t. h., A; t., B) after ruaiď of this and Ruǯraiďe of the next entry. [z-z]=1394 [f-f].

[16] *Molaisse.*—Of the 43 so named in the *Hom. Lists* (L. L. 368a, b), the first, the patron of Devenish (Sep. 12), is most probably intended.

A meeting [was held] between Ua Raighilligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, son of Eogan, son of John Ua Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe. And the sons of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe [were] on one side there and Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe and the sons of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, on the other side. And peace was made in the meeting between the Oirghialla themselves and leave to pursue was got by Brian and by the sons of Glaisne against Ua Raighilligh and against Mag Mathgamna and against the sons of Maghnus. And Mac Caba, namely, Mathgamain, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Caba, was slain on that pursuit by Tuathal, son of Edward, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, the 11th day of the month of August.—Edmond, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh, died this year.—Finghuala, daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, daughter of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor (the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, namely, wife of Mag Mathgamna, namely, of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died this year.—Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, was made Mag Mathgamna this year in the place of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, the feast day of Molaisse[16] and Aedh junior had been blinded before that.—Very great inclemency in the Harvest of this year, whereby every one in general was ruined in his crops and particularly in Fir-Manach.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, came to Ireland this year, a week before Michaelmas, as justiciary over the Foreigners of Ireland and with great honour from the king of the Saxons and a daughter[17] of the brother [uncle] of the king himself, namely, daughter of the abbot of Glastonbury, his wife, with him.—Mac Suibne of Tir-Bagaine, namely, Mael-Muire, died this year. [1496]

[17] *Daughter.* — First cousin of Henry VII. See 1536, n. 7. His first wife died 1495, *sup.*

(A)

hUa Domnaill, idon, Aed ruad, mac Neill, mic Toirr-delbaig an ṡina 7 a mac, idon, Conn, do ligen Mhez Uidir as a laimdeċus, an Saṫarn re Samain, do Mhaz [C]raiṫ 7 do'n Termunn. Ocus dar le caċ nar' imṡlann do reidigset re Dabeaoz, no ṡrisin Termand, ar son cor' b'eicen do met eigin ṡuaslaicṫi do ṫabairt uaḋa ṡein as re ṡor Tomais Mez Uidir b'ai a n-zobanz il bliaḋna occa do ṫabairt as illaim [U]i Domnaill 7 a mic, idon, Cuind.

(B, C)

Maz Uidir do ligean as a laimdeċus le slicṫ hUi n-Domnaill a n-onoir an Termuinn 7 Mez [C]raiṫ 7 ar a ra[i]nn 7 ar a zrad ṡein 7' araile'.

Maz Maṫzamna oz, idon, Brian, mac Remaind 7 slicṫ Remaind airċena d'ṡazbail an Loċta-tiẓi 7 a n-dul a Ṡern-maizi 7 slicṫ Aeḋa ruaiḋ do dul ar an Luċt-tizi a n-diaiẓ Samna isin bliaḋain si[c].—Maz Maṫzamna, idon, Aeḋ oz, mac' Aeḋa ruaiḋ', do ez iar n-a dallaḋ aṫaḋ roim̆e sin; idon, la ṡeile[8] Muire isin Zeimreḋ atbail, iar m-buaiḋ Ongṫa[9] 7 aiṫriẓe[9].—Tizernan, mac Cobṫaiẓ, mic Airt hUi Ruairc, do marbaḋ a ṡeall la Ṡergal, mac Caṫail ballaiẓ, mic'
A 111a Airt hUi Ruairc' | 7 le clainn Uaiṫne, mic Caṫail ballaiẓ.—Mac Daiḃiṫ Clainni-Conn m̆aiẓ d'hez in[c] bliaḋain [si][c] 7 in Mac Daiḃiṫ do riẓned i n-a inaḋ do marbaḋ le clainn Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada, idon[c], Taḋz 7 araile[c] 7 leisin Calbaċ Caeċ, mac' Domnaill, mic Eozain' hUi Conċobair.—Mac[c] Zoisdealḃ do ẓabail in bliaḋain si le clainn Ruaiḋri Mic Diar-

1496. [8]-i, A. [9] n-, A.

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[18] *Saturday.*—Oct. 29.

[19] *Him.*—The termoner, Magrath.

[20] *Mag U., etc.*—The precis, it is apparent, misrepreseuts the original.

(A) [1496]

Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine and his son, namely, Conn, let Mag Uidhir from out his captivity, the Saturday[18] before November Day, for Mag Craith and for the Termon. And it seemed to every one that they did not fully acquit [themselves] with [St.] Dabeog, nor with the Termon, because it was necessary for him[19] to give a certain part of the ransom from himself into the hand of Ua Domnaill and of his son, namely, Conn, as a condition of liberating Thomas Mag Uidhir, who was in durance much of the year with him.

(B, C)

Mag Uidhir[20] was let out from his captivity by the descendants of Ua Domnaill, in honour of the Termon and of Mag Craith and for their own party and for their own dignity and so on.

Mag Mathgamna junior, namely, Brian, son of Redmond and the descendants of Redmond also left the Lucht-tighi[21] and went into Fern-magh and the descendants of Aedh the Red went to the Lucht-tighi after November Day in this year.—Mag Mathgamna, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, died after his being blinded a while before that; namely, on the feast[22] day of Mary in Winter he died, after victory of Unction and penance.—Tigernan, son of Cobthach, son of Art Ua Ruairc, was slain in treachery by Ferghal, son of Cathal the Freckled, son of Art Ua Ruairc and by the sons of Uaithne, son of Cathal the Freckled.—Mac David of Clann-Conmaigh died this year and the Mac David that was made in his place was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, namely, Tadhg and another and by Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of

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[21] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

[22] *Feast.* — Immac. Conception, Dec. 8. The effect of the *blinding* appears in the *Briain* entry (next previous, but 6). Cf. 1113: *A hosting by Domnall.*

mada°.—Finghein hUa Maḃgamna d'heg in bliadain ri eter da Nodluig; no°, rechtmuin re Nodluig°: idon, fer tuigrech°, treidech, ealadhnach 7[aa] eolach i rgelaibh in domain ṫ-[r]oir 7 abur[aa].

B 97b Kal. Ian. i. f., l. [xx.iiii[a]], Anno Domini M.° cccc.° xc. uii.° Maidm do ṫabairt ar hUa Ferghail, idon, ar Cetach, mac Thomair, mic' Cathail', mic[b] Thomair[b] 7 ar a braithrib le Seaan ruadh, mac Cairbri, mic' Lairich', du inar'marbadh Cetach féin 7 a mac, idon, Lairgeach 7 Domnall, mac in erpuic, idon°, mac' Seaain, mic Briain', tigherna Clainni-hAmlaim 7 mac Aedha oig, idon[d], Gerald[d], tigherna Muighi-Treagha 7 a derbhrathair eile, idon, Geroid, mac Cormaic 7 Tadhg, mac Uaithne, mic' Briain, mic Emaind, mic Tomair'. Ocur ochtar 7 da ficat do marbadh ann uile i n-a timceall rin. Ocur a tur an Earraigh do ronadh, Dia-haine do ġunnradh.—Flann Mac Carthaigh, idon°, fear dana maith, do marbadh le Ferghus, mac' Emainn', mic Lairich, mic' Rora'.—Mac Diarmada Muighi-Luirg, idon, Concobur, mac Cormaic, mic' Tomaltaigh Mic Diarmada', do marbadh le cloind Ruaidhri Mic Diarmada 7 Mac Diarmada do denam do Thadhg, mac Ruaidhri Mic' Diarmada', i n-a inadh.—Feidhlim[idh], mac Muircertaigh ruaidh, mic Briain ballaigh hUi Neill, do marbadh
A 111b feachtmuin[b] | roim ġeil Patraig[b], le Domnall, mac Aedha oig, mic Aedha buidhe, mic Briain ballaigh hUi[b] Neill[b].—Eignechan, mac Neachtain, mic' Toirrdhelbaigh

1496. [aa-aa] a n-eolar gacha berla 7 gacha tengtha—*in knowledge of every language and every dialect*, B.

1497. [a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c] = [b-b]. [d-d] = 1457 [i-i].

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[23] *Ua M.*[O'Mahony].—Of Fonniartharach (*Western Slope*, Carbery bar., co. Cork), *A. L. C.*

1497. [1] *Bishop.*—In the appointment of Gerald Fitz Gerald, canon of Cloyne, to the united dioceses of Cork and Cloyne (by Pius II., Jan. 31, 1462) and the rescission thereof (Ap. 14, 1462), *John, elect of Ardagh*, appears as proctor sub-

Eogan Ua Concobair.—Mac Goisdelb was taken this year by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada.—Finghin Ua Mathgamna[23] died this year, between the two Nativities; or a week before Christmas: to wit, an intelligent, polished, erudite man and learned in the history of the world in the East and hither. [1496]

Kalends of Jan. on 1st feria, [24th of the moon,] A.D. 1497. Defeat was inflicted on Ua Ferghail, namely, on Cetach, son of Thomas, son of Cathal, son of Thomas, and on his kinsmen by John the Red, son of Cairpre, son of Laisech, wherein were slain Cetach himself and his son, namely, Laisech and Domnall, son of the bishop,[1] namely, son of John, son of Brian, lord of Clann-Amlaim[2] and the son of Aedh junior, namely, Gerald, lord of Magh-Tregha and his other brother, namely, Garret, son of Cormac and Tadhg, son of Uaithne, son of Brian, son of Edmond, son of Thomas. And eight and forty were slain, [in] all, around those. And in the beginning of the Spring it was done, Friday[3] precisely.—Flann Mac Casurlaigh, namely, a good poet, was slain by Fergus, son of Edmond, son of Laisech, son of Ros [Maguire].—Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Cormac, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata, was slain by the sons of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was made Mac Diarmata in his place.—Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled, was slain, a week[4] before the feast of Patrick, by Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled.—Eignechan, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill of the Wine, was

stitute of O'Hedian, archdeacon of Cashel, for expediting the (forged) resignation of bishop Jordan (Thei. 447–8). Whence it may be inferred that he was elected in 1461. The date of his death is unknown to me.

[2] *John—Clann-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.

[3] *Friday.*—Feb. 3. Cf. 1487, n. 2.

[4] *Week.*—Fri., March 10.

an ṡina' hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ in[1] bliaḋain ri' a farlongport hUi Domnaill fein, idon, Aeḋa ruaiḋ, mic' Neill gairḃ', mic[b] Toirrdelbaiġ an ṡina[b], le Conn, mac hUi Dhomnaill, idon, mac' Aeḋa ruaiḋ' 7 le Gerald, mac Domnaill, mic' Fheiḋlim[ṫe]' hUi Doč-artaiġ 7 le Brian, mac Mheg [F]lannčaiḋ 7 le cloinn Donnčaiḋ, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, idon[b], Cačal 7 Ruġraiḋe[b], 7 le cloinn Eogain, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir, idon, Emunn[b] 7 Cačal[b] 7 le Seaan, mac Maġnusa, mic Aenġusa hUi Gallčobair. Ocus očtar, no naenmur, do ḋainiḃ maiṫi[ḃ] Conallač do ṁarbaḋ ann maille[b] fir[b], timčell mic Toirrdelbaiġ Gallta hUi Domnaill (idon[a], Eoġan[a]) 7' mic Aeḋa, mic Toirrdelbaiġ Ghallta' 7 Eogain, mic Aeḋa, mic' Donnčaiḋ na cailleḋ' hUi Domnaill 7 Fheiḋlim[ṫe], mic' an ġilla duiḃ', hUi Gallčobuir 7' Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Cačail, mic an gilla duiḃ hUi Gallčobuir' 7 Donnčaiḋ bailḃ hUi Fhirġil. Ocus feačtmuin roim ṡeil Padraig do' ronaḋ[2] rin' uile[a].—Mac Donnčaiḋ an Choraind d'heg i[b] n-Errač na bliaḋna ra[b], idon, Brian, mac Maelruanaiġ, mic' Tomaltaiġ Mic Donnčaiḋ'.—Glairne, mac Seaain hUi Anluain, do marbaḋ le clainn hUi Brain.—Da mac Meg Mhaṫgamna, idon, Eiṁean 7 Tuaṫal, idon, da mac Aeḋa oig, mic' Aeḋa ruaiḋ', mic[b] Ruġraiḋe[b], do ṁarbaḋ le hOirrṫeraiḃ 7 ceiṫri fir x. d'a muinntir do ṁarbaḋ ann maille[a] riu 7 x.neamar, no da ṡer x., do Oirrṫearaiḃ do marbaḋ leoran, timceall Maġnusa riabaiġ[f] hUi Anluain 7 timčeall Maeil[-Sh]ečlainn, mic Maġnusa óig hUi Anluain. Ocus anra[3] fečtmad ro do'n ṁi Aipril do ronaḋ rin.—Clann Shiurtain
A 111c moir Mic Shiurtain do ṁarbaḋ | a[b] n-Earrač na bliaḋna ro[b] le Mac Siurtain a fell, idon, le Tomar 7 le n-a čloinn.—Murčaḋ, mac Conṁuic, mic Sheaain

1497, [1] an, A. [2] -ait, B. [3] irin, B. [a-a] = 1392 [b], [f] bl. = 6 letters, A.

slain this year in the stronghold[5] of Ua Domnaill himself, [1497]
namely, of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, by Conn, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red and by Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and by Brian, son of Mag Flannchaidh and by the sons of Donchadh, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Cathal and Rughraidhe and by the sons of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Cathal and by John, son of Maghnus, son of Aenghus Ua Gallchobair. And 8, or 9, of the worthies of the Conallians were slain there with him, including the son of Toirdelbach Ua Domnaill the Foreign (namely, Eogan) and the son of Aedh, son of Toirdelbach the Foreign and Eogan, son of Aedh, son of Donchadh Ua Domnaill of the Wood and Feidhlimidh, son of the black Gillie Ua Gallchobair and Donchadh Ua Firghil the Stammerer. And a week before the feast of Patrick all that was done.—Mac Donnchaidh of the Corann, namely, Brian, son of Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Donnchaidh, died in Spring of this year.—Glaisne, son of John Ua hAnluain, was slain by the sons of Ua Brain.—Two sons of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Eimer and Tuathal, namely, two sons of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, were slain by the Oirthir and 14 men of their people were slain there with them and 10, or 12, of the Oirthir were slain by them, inclusive of Maghnus Ua hAnluain the Swarthy and inclusive of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Maghnus Ua hAnluain junior. And on [Friday] the 7th of the Ides [7th] of the month of April that was done.—The sons of Jordan Mor Mac Jordan were slain in treachery in the Spring of this year by Mac Jordan, namely, by Thomas and by his sons.—Murchadh, son of Cormac, son of John Ua Ferghail, was

[5] *Stronghold.*—See [1333], n. 6.

hUi Fherǯail, do marbad̆ le Brian buid̆e, mac Ruǯraid̆e, mic' Cat̆ail hUi Fhearǯail'[g].—Uaim Purgodoire Patraig ar Loč-ǯearg do brisead̆ in[1] bliad̆ain si[c] le Gairdian Duin-na-nGall 7 le luč̆t-inaid esruic a
B 97c n-deg|antač̆t Loč̆a-hEirne, a hudaras an Phapa, im ṡeil Padraig na' bliad̆na' sa[c], ar n-a t̆uigsin do č̆ač̆ a[b] coitcinne[b] as sdair an Ridire 7 a seinlebraib̆ eile nač̆ar'hi soín an Purǯadoir fuair Padraig o Dhia, ge do b̆adur cač̆ ag gnat̆ugad̆ uait̆i.—Sit̆ do d̆enam̆ do'n dá hUa Neill a n-dered̆ Earraiǯ na' bliad̆na' sa[c], idon, Domnall 7 Enri og 7 mac Domnaill hUi Neill do legan amač̆, idon, Aed̆, gan[b] ṡuas[luccad̆][b] 7 comad̆a mora aili' d'eač̆aib̆ 7 d'eided̆[4] 7 do medugad̆ gač̆a hínm̆eč̆u[i]s arč̆ena' do t̆abairt do Domnall do č̆inn anma tiǯerna do legan de.—O Domnaill, idon, Aed̆ ruad̆, mac[b] Neill gairb̆[b], do č̆ur a t̆igernuis de isin sec̆tmad̆ Kalainn do ṁí Iuin na' bliad̆na' sa[c] a Cárna Thermaind Meg Crait̆ Dia-haine' ar aí lait̆i sec̆tmaine' 7 hUa[5] Domnaill do d̆enam dia mac Día-Mairt iar sin, idon, do Chunn.—Mag Mhat̆gamna,

1497. [4]-eġ, A. [5] O, A. [g] 2 ll. left bl., A.

[6] *P. of P.*—See the reff., s. v. *Purgatorium S. Patricii*, in Du Cange (ed. Henschel, V. 523).

In the AA. SS. (Mar. t. 2), two sections of the Ap. to the Acts of St. Patrick are devoted to the Purgatory: *V. De Purg. S. P.*, 587–9: *VI. De modo purgationis . . . olim et nuper*, 589–92.

An annalistic excerpt from a source not indicated (ib. 590) states that, in 1494, a Canon Regular of Eymstadt, having made the pilgrimage, was demanded an exorbitant sum as the price of admission by the local bishop, chief and prior, in turn. Having convinced them of his inability to pay, he was at length allowed to enter the cave; when, to his disappointment, he beheld no vision! Whereupon, hastening to Rome, he revealed the cheat to Alexander VI., and was sent back with Letters to the three in question to destroy the Purgatory.

The main statements, it escaped the Bollandists, will not bear scrutiny. The Curia, in the first place, had learned too severe a lesson as to the credibility of documents duly formulated and attested (n. 1, *sup.*), to issue a

slain by Brian the Tawny, son of Rughraidhe, son of Cathal Ua Ferghail.—The cave of the Purgatory of Patrick[6] on Loch-ghearg[-derg, co. Don.] was broken this year by the Guardian of Dun-na-Gall and by the representatives[7] of the bishop in the deanery of Loch-Erne, by authorization of the Pope, about the feast of Patrick of this year; it being understood by every one in general from the History of the Knight[8] and other old Books that this was not the Purgatory Patrick got from God, although they were, every one, visiting it.—Peace[9] was made by the two Ua Neills, namely, Domnall and Henry junior, at the end of the Spring of this year and the son of Domnall Ua Neill, namely, Aedh, was liberated without ransom and other large donatives of horses and of apparel and of increase of every valuable besides were given to Domnall, in consideration of putting the name of lord from him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, put his lordship from him, on the 7th of the Kalends of the month of June [May 26] of this year, in Carna of the Termon of Mag Craith. [This took place] on Friday, the day of the week and the Tuesday after that his son, namely, Conn, was made O'Domnaill.— [1497]

mandate on the verbal plaint of a palmer. Furthermore, it strains credulity that a charge of the kind was taken as proven, without those affected, including a bishop who was Papal Collector (Thei. 495), being given an opportunity of vindication. Finally and most fatally, at the time there was no local bishop to have Letters addressed to; Alexander VI. having transferred Courcey to Ross in 1494 and left Clogher vacant until 1502 (Ware, 186).

Settled procedure and the textual data prove that, moved by complaints touching the origin and practice, the Pope appointed the Vicar of Lough Erne deanery and the Guardian of Donegal Monastery to inquire and determine. The result was the suppression of the Purgatory on the ground of false ascription to St. Patrick.

[7] *Representatives.* — Plural (collective), to designate the writer as the person in question.

[8] *History.*—Of the Knight Owen; given by Matthew Paris (*Hist. Major*, Lond. 1684, 72–7).

[9] *Peace, etc.* — Cf. the seventh entry of 1496.

ıdon, Bṛıan, mac Remuınn, mıc' Ruǯṛaıḋe', do[h] ḋul, ꝼoṛ taṛṛaınǯ Seıꝼín Ꝼaıt, do c̆uṛ Meǯ Oenǯuṛa 7 a claınnı—ıdon[h], Aeḋ, mac Aıṛt Mheǯ Oenǯuṛa—o[i] caıṛlen na hOıṛenc̆ı aṛ eıǯın. Ro buḋ ꝼeṛṛ doıḃ na dec̆daıṛ, uaıṛ do maṛbaḋ Maǯ Mat̆ǯamna ann 7[i] do baıt̆eḋ 7 do maṛbaḋ maıt̆ı[j] a muınntıṛı[j] 7 do[k] ǯabaḋ[k] Seıꝼın Ꝼaıt ann 7 moṛan aıle do Ǯhallaıḃ 7 do Ǯhaıḋelaıḃ. Teṛcıo Nonaṛ Iulıı, Dıa-cetaın, do' ṛonaıt na[b] ǯnıma moṛa[b] ṛın'[l]. Maǯ Mat̆ǯamna do ḋenam̆ do Roṛa, mac Maǯnuṛa, mıc Aeḋa ṛuaıḋ, mıc[b] Ruǯ-
A 111d ṛaıḋe[b], | Dıa-Maıṛt ıaṛdaın.—Mac mıc Iaṛla Uṛ-Muman, ıdon, Sémuṛ, mac Seo[ı]n, mıc' Shemuıṛ Iaṛla', do m̆aṛbaḋ la Pıaṛuṛ ṛuaḋ, mac Shemaıṛ, mıc Emuınn, mıc Rıṛdeṛd Buıtıllep, 16 Kalendaṛ Auǯuṛtı. —Abbaḋ Cluana-heoıṛ d'heǯ, ıdon, Domnall, mac an eṛpuıc (ıdon[m], Roṛa[m]), mıc Thómaıṛ oıǯ, mıc[b] Tomaıṛ[b] Meǯ[n] Uıḋıṛ[n], ıdon[b], la Sanǯ Maıṛǯṛéǯ ın blıaḋaın ṛı[b].—Cat̆al, mac Toıṛṛdelbaıǯ, mıc' Sheaaın', mıc[b] Eoǯaın[b] hUı Raıǯıllıǯ, d'heǯ do ṙaıt̆ı ṙıluın ım Luǯnaṛaḋ.—Aeḋ buıḋe, mac hUı Ruaıṛc, ıdon, mac Ꝼeıḋlım[t̆e], mıc Donnc̆aıḋ, mıc' Tıǯeṛnaın oıǯ' hUı Ruaıṛc, do maṛbaḋ la claınn Taıḋǯ, mıc' Cat̆aıl', mıc Tıǯeṛnaın [U]ı Ruaıṛc, ṛoım° Luǯnaṛaḋ na blıaḋna ṛa°.—Uateṛ[b], mac Rıcaıṛd a Buṛc, do dula, cablac̆, do c̆onǯnom leıṛ O n-Domnaıll ócc, ıdon, Conn, mac Aeḋa ṛuaıḋ, a n-aǯaıḋ a deṛbṛat̆aṛ aılı, ıdon, Aeḋa h[U]ı Domnaıll. Aeḋ do t̆eaǯm̆aıl do'n c̆ablac̆ 7 uṛm̆óṛ a n-aṛm 7 a n-eıdıǯ 7 a loín do buaın dıḃ. Iaṛ Luǯnaṛaḋ do ṛonaḋ ın ṛın. Aeḋ ꝼéın do ǯabaıl leıṛ O n-Domnaıll, ıdon, le Conn, la, no ḋa lá, ıaṛ ṛın 7 a c̆uṛ d'a coımed a

1497. [h-h] do maṛbaḋ le Maǯ Aenǯuṛa, ıdon, le—*was slain by Mag Aenghusa, namely, by*, B. [i-i] 7 moṛan dıa muınntıṛ—*and many of his people*, B. [j-j] ann—*there*, B. [k-k] do ǯabaıl (inf.), after Ꝼaıt, B. [l] ınṛın—*those* [*deeds*], B. [m-m] = 1383 [b-b] (mac before Roṛa, B). [n-n] also after eṛpuıc, B. [o-o] = 1441 [i-i].

Mag Mathgamna, namely, Brian, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe, went, at the instance of Sifin White, to put Mag Aengusa and his son, namely, Aedh, son of Art Mag Aengusa, from the castle of the hOirenach by force. It were better for them they had not gone; for Mag Mathgamna was slain there and worthies of his people were [some] drowned and [some] slain and Sifin White and many others of the Foreigners and of the Gaidhil were taken. On the 3rd of the Nones [5th] of July, Wednesday, those great deeds were done. Rosa, son of Maghnus, son of Aedh the Red, son of Rughraidhe, was made Mag Mathgamna the Tuesday after.—The son of the Earl of Ormond, namely, James, son of John, son of Earl James, was slain[10] by Piers the Red, son of James. son of Edmond, son of Richard Butler, on [Mon.] the 16th of the Kalends of August [July 17].—The abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Domnall, son of the bishop (namely, Rosa), son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, died on St. Margaret's Day[11] this year.—Cathal, son of Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Eogan Ua Raighilligh, died of an attack of the glandular disease about Lammas.—Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Ruairc, namely, son of Feidlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc junior, was slain by the sons of Tadhg, son of Cathal, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc, before Lammas of this year.—Walter, son of Richard de Burgh, went [with] a fleet to aid O'Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, against his other brother, namely, Aedh O'Domnaill. Aedh met the fleet and took the greater part of their arms and their apparel and their store from them. After Lammas that was done. Aedh himself was taken by O'Domnaill, namely, by Conn, a day, or two days, after that and placed in Connacht to [1497]

[10] *Slain.*—For details, see *Vice-roys*, 463.

[11] *St.—Day.*—See 1494, n. 6.

Connachtaibh le Uatheir, mac Ricaird a Búrc.—hUa[5] Domnaill, idon, Conn, do dul[6], fluagh mór, ar Mac n-Diarmada Muighi-Luirg, idon, Tadhg, mac' Ruaidhri' Mic Diarmada. Maidm mor do tabairt ar O n-Domnaill in[n]frin 7 moran bhraghad do buain do'n t-fluagh 7 do[7] hUa[7] Domnaill a timcheall an dá Mac Shuibhne, idon', Mac Suibhne' Fanad (idon[e], Ruaidhri[e]), 7 Mac' Suibhne' Bhaghaineach, idon, Eoghan 7[b] timcheall[b] Donnchaidh[p], mic[p] hUi Domnaill, fe[q]' faithe[q] Donnchadh na n-orbhóghe' 7 da mac Tuathail h[U]i Ghallchobuir, idon, Eoin 7 Toirrdelbach 7 da mac Domnaill Mic Suibhne Fanat', idon, Eoin 7 Domnall óghe' 7 da mac Mic Shuibne Bhadhanaigh, idon, Niall 7 Eoghan fuadh 7 Gheralt, mac' Domnaill, mic Feidhlím[the]' h[U]i Dochartaigh 7 firi[g]i h[U]i Domnaill, idon, mac Eoghain Ulltaigh. Ocus' daine ilímda aili do ghabail 7 do mharbadh ann'. Nono[b] Kalendar Octobris do radhagh an maidm rin. Ocus fo
A 112a beanadh | an Chathach Coluim-cille dib annsin 7 do marbadh a maér ar in maidm cetna. Ocus[b] moran aile do Chonallchaibh do ghabail 7 do marbadh ann[b].—Slicht[b] Aedha fuaidh Mhegh Mathghamna do dul a Fermhuighi an bliadhain si 7 sliocht Remuind do dul ar in Luchtt-tighi doridhisi.—Conn, mac Cuind, mic Neill hUi Domnaill, d'éghe fe feil Brighde hoc anno[b].—Mainistir na m-Bhráthar Minur a Carraigh-Fherghusa do ghnothughadh o'n Roim, ar furailem Neill, mic Cuind, mic Aedha Buidhe, docum na m-Bhráthar Minur de Observantia

1497. [6]-la, A. [7-7] d'ó, A. [p-p] 7 do gabadh ann Donnchadh, mac—*and there were taken there Donchadh, son*, B. [q-q] idon, B.

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[12] *Large.*—Om., *F. M.*; who add that only a few of the Connacht men joined O'Donnell!

[13] *Thumbs.*—Either large, or deformed.

[14] *Cathach.* — *Battler*; so called from being carried into battle to secure victory for the O'Donnells, the sept to which St. Columba belonged. It is a silver case, con-

be kept by Walter, son of Richard de Burgh.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Conn, went [with] a large[12] host against Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata. Great defeat was inflicted on Ua Domnaill then and many hostages were exacted from the host and from Ua Domnaill, including the two Mac Suibnes, namely, Mac Suibne of Fanat (that is, Ruaidhri) and Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Eogan and inclusive of Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill, who is called Donchadh of the Thumbs,[13] and the two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Eogan and Toirdelbach and two sons of Domnall Mac Suibne of Fanat, namely, Eogan and Domnall junior and two sons of the Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Bagaine, namely, Niall and Eogan the Red and Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh Ua Dochartaigh and the physician of Ua Domnaill, namely, the son of Eogan Ultach. And many other persons were [some] taken and [some] slain there. The 9th of the Kalends of October [Sep. 23] that defeat was given. And the Cathach[14] of Colum-cille was wrested from them then and its steward[15] was slain in that defeat. And many more of the Conallians were [some] taken and [some] slain there.—The descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red went into Fern-magh this year and the descendants of Redmond, to the Lucht-tighi[16] again.—Conn, son of Conn, son of Niall Ua Domnaill, died before the feast of Brigit this year.—The monastery of the Friars Minor of Carraig-Ferghusa was delivered from Rome, on the mediation of Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, unto the Friars Minor of [Stricter] Ob- [1497]

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taining part of the Psalter, said to have been written by the founder of Iona. See the print and reff. in F. Murphy's Introd. (clvii.) to the *Life of O'Donnell* (Dublin, 1893), a model of research and lucidity.

[15] *Steward.*—Mac Roarty (Mac Robartaigh), *Adamnan*, 284.

[16] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6

7[b] ſe bratṫri dec do Coimṫinol Duin-na-nGall do ḋul 'n-a ſeilb a uigil na cet ṫeile Muire iſin Foḡmur hoc anno, ar n-dul breitṫi leo ínnti[b].—Gorta doṫulaing, dermair ar ſud Erenn uile in[1] bliaḋain ſi, d'a[b] nač ſacadur lučt na haimſiri ſi ſein ſéd no ſamail[b]; uair[r]
B 97d ſa terc[r] | cuil no' cernn' a n-Erinn uile[c] nač dečaiḋ[s] moran[b] do[b] ḋainiḃ[t] d'ég do'n [n]una ſin. Ocuſ do ceannčaide[ḋ] a coitčinne annſa Miḋe an peici cruiṫ-neačta ar čuig uingi 7 an galún leanna ar ſé pinginiḃ 7 do cennčaiṫi[ḋ] eter Ghaiḋelaiḃ an beart cael coirci ar boin dára, no x. meaḋair coirci ar in[1] m-boin cetna 7 an mart ar ṁarg 7 an loilgeč ar dá ḃa dara 7 ar ſgilling, no ní iſ mó.—O Neill, idon', Enri óg, mac Enri, mic' Eogain', do ḋul, ſluaḡ mór, a Tir-Conaill an' bliaḋain' ſi[c] 7 millti mórа do denum a Fanaid doiḃ ar túſ 7 hUa[5] Domnaill óg, idon, Conn, mac Aeḋa ruaiḋ, d'eirḡi do'n t-ẛluaḡ taréiſ Fhanaid d'ṫágbail doiḃ[u], idon, ag Bel-aṫa-daire. Ocuſ maidm do ṫabairt ar O n-Domnaill annſin 7 hé ſein do marbaḋ ann 7 oſ cind očt ſičit do marbaḋ ann[c] ímaille ſriſ 7 a ḋiſ derbraṫar do ḡabail ann, idon, Niall garḃ 7 Domnall 7 mac Mic Shuiḃne 7 ſé ſir x. ímaille ſriu do' ḡabail ann'. Iſ iat ſo imorro na daine uaiſle do marbaḋ hi ſočair hUi Domnaill iſin[b] maidm hiſin: idon, Domnall, mac Maḡnuſa ruaiḋ, mic' Domnaill, mic Neill gairb' hUi Domnaill[b] 7 Emann, mac Feiḋlim[ṫe]
A 112b riabaiḡ[v]', micь | Neill gairḃ[b]' hUi Domnaill 7 Brian,

1497. [r-r] co nač roibe—*so that there was not*, B. [s] -ḋur (pl.), B. [t] daine (n. pl.), B. [u] om., A. [v] hUi Domnaill, ad. (because of next previous omission), B.

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[17] *The—therein.*—Lit., *after the going of the decision with them therein.* Paul II. (May 5, 1460) permitted Nehemias (O'Donoghue) and Richard, Friars of the Observance, to introduce the Stricter Rule into four Conventual establishments, provided a moiety in each case voted therefor. In the present instance, owing to the cause stated in the text, the option was limited to selection of the

servance and 16 Friars of the Community of Dun-na-Gall [1497]
went into its possession on the vigil [Aug. 14] of the first feast of Mary in the Harvest this year, the decision having gone in their favour therein.[17]—Very great, grievous famine throughout all Ireland this year, to which the folk of this time saw not the equal, nor like; for there was scarce an angle or recess in all Ireland wherein died not many persons of that hunger. And in Meath the peck of wheat used to be bought for five ounces and the gallon of beer for six pence and amongst the Gaidhil the slender bundle of oats used be bought for an in-calf cow, or ten pails of oats for the same [kind of] cow and the beef, for a mark and the milch-cow, for two in-calf cows and for a shilling or more.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, went [with] a large host into Tir-Conaill this year and great devastations were done in Fanad by them in the beginning and Ua Domnaill junior, namely, Conn, son of Aedh the Red, arose against the host, after Fanad was left by them, namely, at Bel-atha-daire.[18] And defeat was inflicted on O'Domnaill then and he himself was slain there and over eight score were slain along with him and his two brothers, namely, Niall the Rough and Domnall and the son of Mac Suibne and 16 men along with them were taken there. Now, these were the noble persons that were slain in company of Ua Domnaill in this defeat: to wit, Domnall, son of Maghnus the Red, son of Domnall, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Edmond, son of Feidlimidh the Swarthy, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough and Brian, son of Ua Baighill,

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Observantine House to put in possession. The choice of Donegal appears honourable to that foundation.

From the number that went to Carrickfergus, the whole of the Conventual community, we may infer, was transferred to Donegal.

[18] *Bel-a.-d.—Mouth of the ford of the oak;* not identified, but on the Leanan, co. Don. See O'D. iv. 1234.

mac h[U]í Baiǯill, idon, mac Toirrdelbaiǯ, mic Neill hUi Bhaiǯill[8] 7 Domnall, mac Tuaťail hUi' Ghallčobuir' 7 Emonn, mac' Donnčaiď', mic Thomalťaiǯ hUi' Ghallčubuir' 7 Cončubur, mac' Seaain, mic Concobuir' h[U]i Domnaill 7 Concobur, mac' Murčaiď' Mic Shuiďne d'Fheraiď' Fanad' 7 Uilliam, mac an easpuic hUi' Ghallčuďair' 7 Concubur, mac Aeďa, mic' Cončobair n a l a i m e h[U]í Buiǯill' 7 Níall, mac Cončobuir, mic Feiďlimťe riabaiǯ' hUi Domnaill' 7 mórán aile nač airimťer runn. Ocur O Neill do ǯabail čairdeil na Dergi az róď tar a air 7 a[b] ṙazďail az Niall hUa Neill. Ocur O Neill do[b] ťoiǯečť[9] dia ťiǯ co haiťeračᵘ, hedalač do'n t-ṙiďalʷ rin. Xiiii. Kalendar Nouembrir do radaď in maidm hi rin 7[c] Diadardain ar' aí laiťi rečťm̃aine'.—Eilénóra, ingen Iarla Chille-dara, idon, ingen Tomair, mic Sheo[i]n čaim, an bean do bui az hU[a] Neill, idon, az Cunn, mac Enri, mic Eozain, d'ez in bliaďain ri[b], 14 Nouembrir[b].—Brian, mac Con-Ulaď, mic' Aeďa', mic[b] Eozain, mic Neill óiz[b] h[U]í Neill, d'hez in[b] bliaďain ri[b].—Gráinne[b], ingen Caťail óiz, mic Caťail óiz aili Mic Maǯnura, d'hez: idon, ben Maǯnura, mic Goffraiǯ óiz Mic Goffraiǯ, a teirt Noin Nouember[b].—Maǯnur, mac' Tomair' Mhez Samraďain, do marbaď le rličť Eozain Mez Shamraďain 7[b] Idur Nouembrir[b].—Aeď, mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon', mac Aeďa ruaiď', mic[b] Neill zairď, mic Toirrdelbaiǯ i n ṙ i n a[b], do leizin ar a laimdečur hoc'[x] anno'[x], 7[b] Idur Nouembrir[b] 7 Uater, mac Ricaird a' Burc', do ťočť leir co Dun-na-nGall.—Muircertač, mac Aeďa óiz, mic Aeďa buiďe hUi Neill, do marbaď

1497. [8] Bhui-, A. [9] ťoċť. B. [w] turur—expedition, B. [x-x] = 1398[c-c].

[19] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 21.

[20] *Thursday.* — "Tuesday precisely"! *F. M.*

[21] *Elenor.*—Cf. the act passed in Dublin (20 Edw. IV., 1480) in favour of her husband and herself (*Stat. Kilk.* 52).

namely, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Baighill and [1497]
Domnall, son of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair and Edmond, son of Donchadh, son of Tomaltach Ua Gallchobair, and Concobur, son of John, son of Concobur Ua Domnaill and Concobur, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne of the Men of Fanad and William, son of the bishop[19] Ua Gallchobair and Concobur, son of Aedh, son of Concobar Ua Baighill of the Hand and Niall, son of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Domnaill the Swarthy and many others that are not reckoned here. And O'Neill took Castle Derg in returning and left it to Niall Ua Neill. And O'Neill came to his house joyfully, spoil-laden, from that march. The 14th of the Kalends of November [Oct. 19], Thursday[20] the day of the week, that defeat was given.—Elenor,[21] daughter of the Earl of Kildare, namely, daughter of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, the wife whom Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, had, died this year on the 14th of November.—Brian, son of Cu-Uladh, son of Aedh, son of Eogan, son of Niall Ua Neill junior, died this year.—Graine, daughter of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Maghnus, son of Godfrey Mac Gaffraigh junior, died this year, on the 3rd of the Nones [3rd] of November.—Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain, was slain by the descendants of Eogan Mag Samhadhain on the 7th of the Ides [7th] of November.—Aedh, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach of the Wine, was let out from his captivity[22] this year, on the 7th of the Ides of November and Walter, son of Ricard de Burgh, went with him to Dun-na-Gall.—Muircertach, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh Ua Neill

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[22] *Captivity.*—See *Walter*, 19th entry, of this year.

le cloind Fheidlim[te], mic Muircertaig ruaid[c], mic Briain ballaig, isin' bliadain' si[c].—Domnall, mac Aeda óig, mic Aeda buide, mic[c] Briain ballaig[c] hUi' Neill' 7 a derbrat̆air aile, idon, Eim̆ear, do marbad an[b] bliadain si a n-deoig Shamna[b] la Seaan dub, mac mic Domnaill čail hUi Neill 7 le n-a cloinn 7 le n-a
A 112c braitrib aircеana[c] a m-Baile na Scrine.— | Maghus[b], mac Mic Mhaghusa Mheg Uidir, idon, mac Cat̆ail óig, mic Cat̆ail óig aili, d'heg in bliadain [si][b].—Uilliam og, mac Uilliam Mic Gilla-ruaid[y], idon, sai ṡir t̆éd, d'eg[b] in bliadain [si][b].—Niall, mac hUi Neill, idon, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do eg idep[b] da Notlaig[b] do'n galur b̆ric, in bliadain cetna[c].—hUa[5] Maeilṁuaid d'heg, idon, in[1] Cosnam̆aig.

B 98a Kal. 1an. 2 f., l. [u.[a]], Anno Domini M.cccc.° xc.° 8°. Aib̆ilin[b], ingen Mic Mhaghusa, idon, ingen Cat̆ail oig, idon, ben Pilib, mic Emaind Meg Uid̆ir (idon[c], Mag Uid̆ir[c]), d'heg in crastino Circumcissionis Domini, feria iii.[b]—Niall, mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, mac Aeda ruaid, mic[b] Neill ḡairb̆[b], d'heg i n-a[d] laimdečus, xx.[b] oid̆ci re feil Brigde[b].—Conn, mac Muircertaig, mic Eogain hUi Neill, do marbad le clainn Briain bacaig, mic' Emuind ruaid' hUi Anluain, caicid̆ir'[e] iar Nodlaig bec'[e].—Maine, mac Maeil[-Sh]ečlainn, mic[b] Mat̆a[b] Mic Maghusa, do marbad a m-Bot̆aib Muinntiri-Fialain la Muinntir-Gallcubuir[b], idon[b], clann Cat̆ail hUi Gallčubuir, an[b] bliadain si[b].—Donnčad̆[b], mac hUi Domnaill 7 da mac Tuat̆ail h[U]i Ghallčubuir, idon, Eoin 7 Toirrd̆elbač 7 Art, mac Cuind h[U]i

1497. [y] = 1475 [k].
1498. [a] bl., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] = 1379 [c-c]. [d] = [b-b]. [e] = 1398 [c-c].

[23] *Slain*—For the motive, cf. 4th item of this year.
[24] *Baile-na-s.* — *Town of the Shrine;* Ballynascreen, a par. in Loughinsholin bar., co. Lond. Cf. *Adam.*, 282.

the Tawny, was slain[23] by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Muircertach the Red, son of Brian the Freckled, in this year.—Domnall, son of Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian Ua Neill the Freckled and his other brother, namely, Eimer, were slain this year, after November Day, by John the Black, grandson of Domnall Ua Neill the Slender and by his sons and by his kinsmen also, in Baile-na-scrine.[24]—Maghnus, son of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, died this year.—William junior, son of William Mac Gilla-ruaidh, namely, an eminent stringed-instrumentalist, died this year.—Niall, son of Ua Neill, namely, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, died of the small pox between the two Nativities [Dec. 25—Jan. 6] the same year.—Ua Mailmuaidh, namely, the Defender, died. [1497]

Kalends of Jan. on 2nd feria, [5th of the moon] A.D. 1498. Eveleen, daughter of Mac Maghnusa, namely, daughter of Cathal junior, namely, wife of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir (that is, [the] Mag Uidhir), died on the morrow of the Circumcision of the Lord, on Tuesday.—Niall, son of Ua Domnaill, namely, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, died in his captivity,[1] 20 nights[2] before the feast of Brigit.—Conn, son of Muircertach, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by the sons of Brian the Lame, son of Edmund Ua hAnluain the Red, a fortnight after Little Christmas.—Maine, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Matthew Mac Maghnusa, was slain this year in Botha[2a] of Muinter-Fialain by the Muinter-Gallchobair, namely, the sons of Cathal Ua Gallchobair.—Donchadh, son of Ua Domnaill and two sons of Tuathal Ua Gallchobair, namely, Owen and Toirdelbach, [1498]

1498. [1] *Captivity.*—See *O'Neill*, last item but 11, of 1497.

[2] *Nights.*—See 1075, n. 2.

[2a] *B.*—*Booths*; Bohoe par., co. Fer.

Domnaill, do ṡuaslucaḋ ó Mac Diarmata[b].—Tomas óg, mac Tomais Iarla, mic' Geroid Iarla' 7 Cormac óg, mac Corbmaic, mic' Taiḋg' Meg Carrṫaiḡ, do Leanmuin Eogain, mic Taiḋg, mic' Corbmaic' Meg Carrṫaiḡ, a tóraiḋeċt 7 Eogan ṡein 7 a ḋí[a]s mac do marbaḋ Leo ann 7 O Suileaḃa[i]n Beirre do marbaḋ Leo ann, idon, Pilib, mac Diarmada h[U]i Shuilleaḃain 7 a mac sin, idon, Taḋg in' ċaennaiḡ O Suilleaḃain', 7 da mac Dhuiḃḋara Mic Shuiḃne, idon, Emann[b] 7
A 112d araile[b] | 7' Brian og, mac Briain Mic Shuiḃne' 7 daine imda aili.—Slaine, ingen Mic Comnara, idon, ingen[d] Shida ċaim Mic Conmara, ben Mic Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird, idon, Uilleag, mac Uilleag aili, d'heg in bliaḋain si[b], a tus an Erraiḡ[b].

Scél mór i[1] n-Erinn[2] uile[d] isin[3] bliaḋain si[b]: idon[b], so[4] sís. Mac Maḡnusa Mheg Uiḋir do ég in' bliaḋain si': idon, Caṫal og, mac Caṫail, mic' Caṫail'[f], mic[b] Gilla-Padraig, mic Maṫa 7 araile[b]; neoċ bui i n-a ḃiatać for Seanaḋ 7 i n-a ċanánaċ coraḋ i[1] n-Ard-Maċa 7 i n-esbucoideċt Cloċair 7 i n-a ḋeganaċ for Loċ-Eirne 7 i n-a persun a n-Inís-cain[5] Loċa-hErne 7 do buí a n-degánteaċt Loċa-hErne i n-a ṡer-inaid esbuic ṡri[ff] u. m-bliaḋna x. ria n-a eitseċt. Ind leac[c] loḡmur imorro 7 in gem gloine 7 in retla ṡolusta 7 cisti taisceḋa ind ecnai 7 craeḃ cnuasaiḡ na Canoine 7 topur na deṡercı 7 na cennsa 7 na hailgine 7[b] in coluim ar gloine criḋe 7 in turtuir ar endca[b] 7 in neċ d'ar' buiḋiḡi dama 7 deoraiḋ 7 deiblein boċta Erenn[6] 7 in neċ[7] buí lan do

1498. [1] a, B. [2] nd-E-, A. [3] an, B. [4] annso, B. [5] -aein, A. [6] Eir-, A. [7] neaċ, A. [f] moir Mic Maġnusa, ad., B. [ff] re—*space*—ad., B.

[3] *Liberated.*—By ransom. See *Ua Domnaill*, 20th entry of 1497.

[4] *Earl.*—Of Desmond.

[5] *Hospitaller.*—*Biatach*. cf. 1177, n. 10.

[6] *Canon—Clochar.*—It is, to say the least, open to grave doubt, which the textual statement (cf. n. 8, *inf.*) does not suffice to remove, whether the same person was canon of Clogher and of Armagh.

[7] *Dean.*—Rural Dean, Official, or

and Art, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, were liberated[3] from Mac Diarmata.—Thomas junior, son of Earl[4] Thomas, son of Earl Gerald and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Carthaigh, followed Eogan, son of Tadhg, son of Cormac Mag Carthaigh, with a pursuing party and Eogan himself and his two sons and O'Suillebhain of Beirre, namely, Philip, son of Diarmaid O'Suillebhain and his son, namely, Tadhg O'Suillebhain of the Caennach and two sons of Dubdara Mac Suibhne, namely, Edmond and another and Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Suibhne and many other persons were slain by them there. —Slaine, daughter of Mac Conmara, namely, daughter of Sida Mac Conmara the Stooped, wife of Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, son of another Ulick, died this year, in the beginning of Spring. [1498]

A great tale in all Ireland this year: to wit, this below. Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, died this year: namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, son of Cathal, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Matthew, etc.; one who was hospitallar[5] over Seanadh and canon choral in Ard-Macha and in the bishopric of Clochar[6] and dean[7] over Loch-Erne and parson in Inis-cain of Loch-Erne and who was in the deanery of Loch-Erne as vicar of the bishop[8] for 15 years before his decease. The precious stone, in sooth, and the gem of purity and the shining star, the stored chest of wisdom and fruitful[9] branch of Scripture and fount of charity and meekness and mildness and the dove for purity of heart and the turtle for chastity and the one to whom were most grateful the [bardic] bands and pilgrims and poor

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Vicar Forane (cf. 1394, n. 5), of the deanery of Lough Erne (Clogher dio.), which contains 12 churches in the Tax. Bon. VIII. (*D. I.*, V. p. 212).

[8] *And—bishop.*—The writer, it thus appears, was unaware that all this is implied in *dean over Loch-Erne.*

The *F. M.* improve on the text by reading *dean and vicar* (rendered *deacon and coadjutor* by O'D. iv. 1248).

[9] *Fruitful.*—Lit., *nutty.*

ṙaṫ̆ 7 do ecna i n-gač̆ uile elaḋain[8] co' haimṡiṙ a eitṡeč̆ta' eteṙ dliǯeḋ 7 diaǯač̆t, ḟiṡiǯeč̆t 7 ḟellṡaime[9] 7 ealaḋain Ǯaeiḋilǯi aiṙč̆ena 7 neč̆[7] ṙo č̆umdaiǯ 7 ṙo ṫeǯlaim 7 ṙo ṫinoil AN LEABUR SA[g] a[h] leaḃṙaiḃ ilímdai[ḃ][h] ailiḃ[d]. Ocuṡ a éǯ do'n ǯaluṙ bṙic[10] in x.maḋ Kallainn do ṁí Apṙil, Dia-haine aṙ ai laiṫi ṡeč̆tmuine[11], lx. anno etatiṡ ṡue. Ocuṡ tabṙad ǯač̆ neč̆ dia leǯḟa ind[b] lebuṙ ṡa 7 dia ḟoiǯena[b], a bennač̆t ḟoṙ an anmain ṡin Mic[i] Mhaǯnuṡa[i].

Domnall, mac Neč̆tain, mic Toiṙṙdelbaiǯ, mic' Neill ǯaiṙḃ' hUi Domnaill, d'heǯ do'n ǯaluṙ bṙic[10] in bliaḋain ṡi.—Saḋb, inǯen Aiṙt hUi Neill, d'heǯ' in bliaḋain ṡi'[d] idon, in[12] ben do bi aǯ Rémunn, mac Pilib Meǯ Uiḋiṙ, ṙe haimṡiṙ ḟada.—Caiteṙḟína, inǯen
B 98b Sheaain, | mic in eṡpuic Meǯ Uiḋiṙ, d'heǯ in' bliaḋain ṡi'.—Maiṙǯṙeǯ, inǯen Domnaill ballaiǯ Meǯ Uiḋiṙ, idon, ben h[U]i Ḟhlannaǯain Tuaiṫi-Raṫa, idon, Ǯilliberṫ hUa' Ḟhlannaǯain, d'heǯ in bliaḋain [ṡi]'. Ocuṡ[b] leiṡin lanaṁain ṡin ṙo cumdaiǯeḋ ṡeipel a n-onoiṙ Dia [sic! l. Dé] 7 Muiṙe aṙ in Ač̆aiḋ-ṁóṙ, ḃaile h[U]i Ḟhlannaǯain. Ocuṡ a hadlucaḋ a n-Dun-na-nǯall iaṙ m-buaiḋ aiṫṙiǯi[b].—Ri Ḟṙancc, idon, Caṙoluṡ octauuṡ, d'heǯ in bliaḋain ṡi, quadṙaǯeṡimali tempoṙe.—Coṙmac Maǯ Coṡcṙaiḋ, ṡái cleiṙiǯ a Lex 7 a Canoin, d'heǯ in bliaḋain ṡi.—Coṙmac, mac Eoǯain, mic an eaṡpuic Meǯ Coč̆lain, oiḟḟicel[j] Cluana-mac-Noiṡ 7 ṡai č̆leiṙiǯ, in Chṙiṡto quieuit.—Innṡoiǯiḋ do ḋenum do hUa Domnaill, idon, d' Aeḋ ṙuaḋ, aṙ clainn Aiṙt hUi Neill 7 clann Aiṙt 7 é ḟein do ṫeaǯṁail d'a č̆eili 7 bṙiṡeḋ aṙ clainn Aiṙt 7 Maeil[-Sh]eč̆lainn, mac Neill, mic Aiṙt, do maṙbaḋ leiṡ hUa n-Domnaill

1498. [8] eal-, A. [9] ḟeall-, A. [10] bṙeac, A. [11] -i, A. [12] an, A. [g] aṡ-aṙ'ṡgṙibeḋ ṡo—*from which this* [*compendium*] *was written*, B. [h-h] after ṫinoil, B. [i-i] Caṫail oiǯ 7 aṙaile—*of Cathal junior, etc.*, B. [j] no, ṡ—*or*, [*oiffi*]*s*[*el*], itl., t. h., A, B.

mendicants of Ireland and the one who was full of grace [1498]
and of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, and knowledge of Gaidhelic also to the time of his decease, and one that projected and collected and compiled THIS BOOK from very many other books. And he died of the small pox, on the 10th of the Kalends of the month of April [March 23], Friday the week day, in the 60th year of his age. And let every one that shall read THIS BOOK and avail of it bestow his benison upon that soul of Mac Maghnusa.

Domnall, son of Nechtain, son of Toirdelbach, son of Niall Ua Domnaill the Rough, died of the small pox this year.—Sabia, daughter of Art Ua Neill, namely, the wife whom Redmond, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, had for a long time, died this year.—Catherine, daughter of John, son of bishop[10] Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Margaret, daughter of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, namely, wife of Ua Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilbert Ua Flannagain, died this year. And by that couple was built a chapel in honour of God and Mary on Achadh-mor,[11] the town of Ua Flannagain. And she was buried in Dun-na-Gall after victory of penance.—The king of the French, namely, Charles VIII., died this year, in Lenten time [Pas. Sat., Ap. 7].—Cormac Mag Coscraidh, an eminent cleric in [Civil] Law and in Canon [Law], died this year.—Cormac, son of Eogan, son of bishop[12] Mag Cochlain, Official of Cluain-mac-Nois and an eminent cleric, rested in Christ.—An inroad was made by Ua Domnaill, namely, by Aedh the Red, on the sons of Art Ua Neill and the sons of Art and himself met each other and rout was put on the sons of Art and Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Niall, son of Art, was slain by Ua Domnaill and he pursued them unto the

[10] *Bishop.*—Died 1483, *supra.*

[11] *Achadh-mor.*—*Great field;* the Aghamore of 1495, n. 16. Cf. O'D. iv. 1246–7.

[12] *Bishop.*—Cormac of Clonmacnoise, 1427–42 (Ware, 173),

7 a leanmuin coruigi an Caislen-m̃ael 7 an caislen do ǧabail 7 uii. m-bertenna x. eidiǧ do b̃uain ass 7 u. braiǧde x. do ǧabail ann, fe d̃a mac Ruaid̃ri b̃ačaiǧ, mic Enri, mic Eogain hUí Neill, idon, Feidlím[id̃] 7 Aed̃ 7 fa Nečtain, mac' Eogain' h[U]í Domnaill 7 fa mac Eignečain h[U]i Domnaill.—O Neill do marbad̃ in bliad̃ain si: idon, Enrí óg, mac Enri, mic' Eogain', a tiǧ Airt, mic Aed̃a, mic' Eogain' hUí Neill, a[b] Tuait̃-Eačad̃a[b], le da mac Cuinn (idon[k], hUa Neill[k]), mic[b] Enri, mic Eogain[b], idon, Toirrdelbač 7 Conn, idon, clann ingine an Iarla. Ocus is leis in Enrí óg sin do t̃uit at̃air na deisi sin, u. bliad̃na roime sin[d], felonise [sic]. In d-ara[1] Kallainn x. do m̃i August do[b] ronad̃ in marbad̃ sin Enri oig[b].

(A)

Domnall, mac Enri, mic Eogain hUi Neill, idon, neač d'ar'goired O Neill roime sin, do tinol a čarad 7 a čleam̃nad co hein ínad̃, idon, slič̃t Remuind Mheg |
A 113b Mat̃gam̃na 7 innsoiǧid̃ doib̃ co Dun-Genaind 7 bet̃ seal ím an caislen 7 bet̃ doib oid̃ci Mairti ar sin ar in Crois-Caid̃beanaiǧ. Fei[d̃]lim[id̃], mac h[U]í Neill sin do marbad̃, idon, mac Enrí óig, do tarraing Neill, mic Airt h[U]i Neill 7 gač[a] coimtinoil aili d'a fuair orra isin maidin Dia-Mairt. Ocus a faǧail i n-a codlad̃ 7 i n-a luiǧi doib̃ 7 fuar-duscad̃ namat do t̃abairt orra 7 maidm mor do t̃abairt annsin 7 moran do m̃ait̃ib̃ in Chuigid̃ do m̃arbad̃ ann, fa mac in Domnaill sin hU[i] Neill, idon, fa Enri 7 fa Mac Cat̃m̃aeil, idon, Gilla-Padraig Mac[b] Cat̃maeil[b] 7 fa[d] Fhei[d̃]lim[id̃]', mac' Remuinn Meg Mat̃gamna 7 fa[d] d̃a

1498. [k-k] = 1392 [b] (O, A). [1] dar, B.

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[13] *Caislen-m.*—See 1472, n. 8.

[14] *Tuath-E.—Territory of Each-aidh* ([1129], n. 4, *sup.*); Armagh bar., co, Ar,

Caislen-mael[13] and the castle was taken and 17 suits of armour were taken from it and 15 hostages were got there, including two sons of Ruaidhri the Lame, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Aedh and including Nechtain, son of Eogan Ua Domnaill and the son of Eignechan Ua Domnaill.—O'Neill, namely, Henry junior, son of Henry, son of Eogan, was slain this year, in the house of Art, son of Aedh, son of Eogan Ua Neill, in Tuath-Echadha[14], by two sons of Conn (that is, [the] Ua Neill), son of Henry, son of Eogan, namely, Toirdelbach and Conn, namely, sons of the daughter[15] of the Earl. And it is by that Henry fell[16] the father of those two, five years before that, in treachery. On the 12th of the Kalends of the month of August [July 21] was done that slaying of Henry junior. [1498]

(A)

Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, he who was proclaimed O'Neill before that, mustered his friends and his people-in-law, namely, the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, to one place and an inroad was made by them to Dun-Gennain and they were a while about the castle and the eve of Tuesday after that at Cros-Caidhbenaigh. Feidhlimidh, son of that O'Neill who was slain, namely, son of Henry junior, drew on them Niall, son of Art O'Neill and every other muster he found, on the Tuesday morning. And they were found by them lying down asleep and the cold-awaking of foes was given to them and great defeat was inflicted then and many of the worthies of the Province were slain there, under the son of that Domnall O'Neill, namely, under Henry and under Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig Mac Cathmail and under Feidhlimidh, son of Redmond

[15] *Daughter.*—Elenor. Cf. 1497, n. 21.

[16] *Fell.*—As in third entry of 1493.

mac Shemaiſ, mic Ec̆aḋa moiſ Meȝ Mat̆ȝamna 7 ſa[d] Mhaeil[-Sh]ec̆lainn, mac Fei[ḋ]lím[t̆e] ſuaiḋ, mic' Cuind Meȝ Mat̆ȝamna' 7 ſa[d] moſan d'oiſec̆t[m] mait̆ 7 d'aeſ-ȝſaḋa ſleac̆ta Remuinn Meȝ Mat̆ȝamna[m]. Ocuſ Aeḋ, mac Meȝ[n] Mat̆ȝamna[n], idon', mac Ḃſiain, mic Remuinn', do ȝaḃail ann 7 a n-eic̆ 7 a n-eideḋ uile[d] d'ḟoſȝla do buaín diḃ. Ocuſ an Fei[ḋ]lim[iḋ] feiſſin, neoc̆[d] do ſiȝne an taſſainȝ ſin, do lot i n-a cinn do buille do ȝa a ſſit̆ȝuin an m̆aḋma ſin 7 éȝ[p] a ceann nomaiḋe[q].

(B)

Maidm Cſoiſi–Caiḋḃeanaiȝi an bliaḋain [ſi] aſ Domnall hUa Neill (idon,[r] hUa Neill[r]) ſia Feiḋlim[iḋ], mac Enſi, mic Eoȝain 7 ſia Niall, mac Airt hUi Neill, du inaſ' maſbaḋ mac in Domnaill ſin, idon, Enſi 7 inaſ' maſbaḋ Mac Cat̆maeil, idon, Ȝilla–Padſaiȝ (*etc.*, as in A).

Mac-an-baiſd Oiſȝiall d'heȝ do'n plaiḋ in bliaḋain ſi[d], idon, Aeḋ.—O Cat̆a[i]n d'heȝ an' bliaḋain ſi[d], idon', Seaan, mac Aibne h[U]i' Cat̆a[i]n', ſec̆main[b] ſia ſeil Cſoſ[b].—Mac Maȝnuſa do ḋenam an bliaḋain ſi[a] do'n Oiſſiſel Mac Maȝnuſa, idon, do Thomaſ, mac Cat̆ail oiȝ, mic[b] Cat̆ail oiȝ aili, mic Cat̆ail moiſ[b] Mic' Maȝ-nuſa', le[b] Maȝ Uiḋiſ, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meȝ Uiḋiſ 7 le Tomaſ, mac Tomaiſ oiȝ Meȝ Uiḋiſ, idon, le tanuſti Fheſ-Manac̆ in tan ſin 7 le mait̆iḃ an tiſe aſc̆ena, eteſ cill 7 tuait̆. Ocuſ an Cetain ſia ſeil Mic̆il[13] do ſiȝneḋ ſin a n-Iniſ-Sȝeillíndь. — hUa[14] Cuiſnin d'heȝ in bliaḋain ſi, idon', Concobuſ caſſac̆'[s].— Pilib, mac Toiſſdelbaiȝ, mic[b] Pilib[b] Mheȝ Uiḋiſ, do ḋul aſ' innſoiȝiḋ' a Teallac̆-Eat̆ac̆ 7 clani. Emaind

1498. [13] -eil, with dot under e, (A) MS. [14] O, A. [m] aile no : aiſimtep annſo do maſbaḋ ann—[*and many*] *others that are not reckoned here were slain there*, B. [n-n] also after Remuinn, *infra*, B. [o] hUa Neill, ad., B. [p] de—*of it*, ad., B. [q] = 1486 [s]. [r-r] = 1445 [e-e]. [s] hUa C-, ad., B. [t] ſlic̆t —*descendants*, B.

Mag Mathgamna and under two sons of James, son of Echaidh Mor Mag Mathgamna and under Mael[-Sh]ech-lainn, son of Feidhlimidh the Red, son of Conn Mag Mathgamna and under many good counsellors and trusted folk of the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna. And Aedh, son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond, was taken there and their horses and their armour were almost all wrested from them. And that Feidhlimidh himself that drew on those forces was wounded in his head with the stroke of a spear in the heat of that defeat and died at the end of a novena. [1498]

(B, C)

The defeat of Cros-Caidhbenaigh [was inflicted] this year on Domnall Ua Neill (namely, [the] Ua Neill) by Feidhlimidh, son of Henry, son of Eogan and by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, where were slain the son of that Domnall, namely, Henry and Mac Cathmail, namely, Gilla-Padraig (*etc.*, as in A).

Mac-an-baird[17] of Oirghialla, namely, Aedh, died of the plague this year.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year, a week before the feast of [Holy] Cross.—The Official Mac Maghnusa, namely, Thomas, son of Cathal junior, son of another Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, was made[18] Mac Maghnusa this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and by Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, namely, by the tanist of Fir-Manach at that time, and by the worthies of the country, both clergy and laity, besides. And the Wednesday before Michaelmas that was done in Inis-Sgeillinn.—Ua Cuirnin, namely, Concobur Carrach, died this year.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach son of Philip Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and the sons of Edmond Mag Uidhir

[17] *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

[18] *Made.*—In succession to his father (the Compiler of these Annals from 431 to 1497).

Meȝ Uiδir 7[b] clann Ȝilla-Padraiȝ Meȝ Uiδir[b] do δul
A 113c leis ann[u] 7 | an tír do ṡi[u]δal doiδ ȝu Snam-na-neač.
Ocus baile Mheȝ Shaṁraδain do loscaδ leo 7 impoδ
doiδ ar' a n-ais' 7 ni rucadur ar čreačaiδ, no ar édail.
B 98c Ocus rucadur orra maiδi | an tire ar an impoδ sin
co toir rotruim 7' do impódar na huaisli sin ar an
toraiǯ' 7 do brisearur orra co sona, senamail ann-
sin 7 do marbadur triur ar ṡičit do'n tóraiδ ar in
ruaiȝ sin, ṡa δa mac Aeδa, mic Eoǯain Meȝ Sham-
raδain, idon, Taδȝ 7 Maǯnus (idon[v], in[12] cleireč[v]).
Ocus an cuid aile dib[d] do Clainn-Iṁair 7 do Clainn
Mic-an-taisiǯ 7 d'oireč̌t Teallaiǯ-Eaδač arčena.
Ocus do marbaδ ṡór[d] o Ṡeraiδ-Manač a ṡriδȝuin na
ruaȝa sin, idon, Ṡlaiδberτač, mac Duinn, mic' Emaind'
Mheȝ Uiδir. Ocus troscad laei ṡeil Mičil do[b] ṡunn-
raδ[b] do ronaδ na[b] ȝnima[b] sin.—Caislen Duna-Ȝenaind
do ǯabail in[3] bliaδain si[d] le ṡer-ínaid riǯ Saxan a'
n-Erinn, idon', Iarla Cille-dara, ar tarraing Toirr-
delbaiǯ, mic Cuind h[U]i Neill. Ocus urmor Ȝaei-
δeal deisce[i]rt Erenn a ṡočair an Iarla ar an
tarraing sin 7 hUa[14] Domnaill, idon, Aeδ ruaδ
7 Maȝ Uiδir, idon, Seaan, mac' Pilib', mic[b] Thomais[b]
Mheȝ Uiδir, i[w] n-a ṡočair[x] ar an tarraing cetna[b].
Ocus Domnall hUa Neill co n-a clainn 7 co n-a
čairdiδ uile[y] do[b] δul, sluaǯ diairmiδe, a coinne an
Ȝiustis docum[b] an caislein cetna[b] 7 a[b] ǯabail[z] le
ȝunnaδaiδ [doiδ] ar[b] naṁarač[b]. Ocus moran braǯad
do buain as, ṡa mac h[U]í Domnaill do bi bliaδain
illaim[15] roime sin 7 ṡa Art, mac h[U]í Neill moir'

1498. [15] a l-, A. [u] ar an innsoiġiδ sin—*on that inroad*, ad., B, [v-v]=1392 [b]. [w] om., A. [x] ann, ad., B. [y] i n-a ṡočair 7, ad., (caislein should be -len) B. [z] do, prf., B.

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[19] *Snam-na-n.—Swimming of the horses* (i. e. a part of the river or lake where horses swam across); situated, the context shows, near Ballymagauran, co. Cav.

[20] *Mac-in-t.*—See 1457, n. 4.

and the sons of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir went with him [1498]
thither and the country was traversed by them to Snamna-neach[19]. And the town of Mag Samradhain was burned by them and they turned back and came not on [cattle-]spoils, or chattel. And the worthies of the country overtook them on that retreat with a very large pursuing party and those nobles turned on the pursuing party and defeated them spiritedly, successfully then and slew three and twenty of the pursuing party in that rout, under two sons of Aedh, son of Eogan Mag Samradhain, namely, Tadhg and Maghnus (that is, the cleric). And the other portion of them [slain were] of the Clann-Imair and of the Clan of Mac-in-taisigh[20] and of the muster of Tellach-Eathach also. And there was slain also by the Fir-Manach in the heat of that rout Flaithbertach, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And on the vigil of Michaelmas precisely those deeds were done.—The castle of Dun-Genainn was taken this year by the Deputy of the king of the Saxons in Ireland, namely, the Earl of Kildare, at instigation of Toirdelbach, son of Conn O'Neill. And very many of the Gaidhil of the South of Ireland [went] with the Earl on that expedition[21] and Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red and Mag Uidhir, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, [went] with him on the same expedition. And Domnall Ua Neill, with his sons and with all his friends, went [with] a host hard to count to meet the justiciary to the same castle and it was taken with guns [by them] on the morrow. And many captives were taken from it, including the son of O'Domnaill, who was a year[22] in captivity before that and Art, son of O'Neill Mor (that

[21] *Expedition.*—Lit., *drawing* (instigation): the cause for the effect.

[22] *A year.*—Since Oct. 19, 1497 (*O'Neill*, last item, but 11, *ib.*). This expedition, accordingly, took place at the end of Oct., or beginning of Nov., 1498.

(ıdon[v], Enrı[v]) 7 fa n-a d̆ı[a]ſ mac' 7[b] fa Aed̆ m-balb̆, mac h[U]ı Neıll (ıdon[c], Enrı[c])[b] 7 fa m̆oran braǧat[a] 7[aa] edala aıle, eter[b] eac̆aıb̆ 7 eıdıǧ[b]. Ocuſ' Conn, mac Eoǧaın, mıc Toırrdelbaıǧ ruaıd̆ h[U]ı Neıll, do marbad̆ ann b̆eóſ. Ocuſ an caıſlen do t̆abaırt do Dhomnall hUa Neıll ı n-a d̆ıaıǧ ſın 7 araıle'. Ocuſ an ſluaǧ Ǧall 7 na Ǧaeıd̆ıl ſın do dul aſſın co caıſlen na hOǧmaıǧe 7 Nıall, mac Aırt h[U]ı Neıll, do t̆ec̆t ı n-a cenn 7 braıǧdı do t̆abaırt doıb̆ a n-ǧıll re ſıt̆ ar ſcat̆ a t̆ıre 7 a c̆aſdeoıl[aa]. Ocuſ na ſluaǧa ſın do ımpod̆ dıa tıǧıb̆ fo b̆uaıd̆ coſǧuır.

(O[bb] Brıaın d'heǧ an blıad̆aın ſı[d], ıdon, an Ǧılla dub̆, rı Tuad̆-Mum̆an[bb].—Thomaſ[cc] Mortel do breıt̆ an blıad̆aın ſı. Ocuſ Dıarmuıd Sbruan, do muınntır Cheanna-ſálı, do marbad̆ ın blıad̆aın ſı ar cumuſc. Ocuſ trı hordlaıǧe do b̆uaın do b̆od Emaın Moırtla, ıdon, at̆aır Tomaıſ Mortla, d'orcar do ǧunna andſa cumuſǧ cetna ſın 7 tuılled̆ ar fıc̆ıd do claınn do breıt̆ d̆o 'n-a d̆ıaıǧ ſın.)

A 113d Kal. Ian. 3 f., l. [xuı.[a]], Anno Domını M.° cccc.° xc.° ıx.° Maıdm mor an[b] blıad̆aın ſı[b] leıſ hUa m-Brıaın ar Phıaruſ ruad̆ Buıtıller, dú ınar'marbad̆ Suıfrın Cılle-Caınnıǧ 7 moran do[c] muınntır an Phıa[r]uıſ ſın[c] 7 ınar'beanad̆ 6 xx. deǧ luíreč dıb̆, ut dıcunt quıdam.—O Domnaıll, ıdon, Aed̆ ruad̆[d], do dul ar Ǧallt̆ac̆t an blıad̆aın ſı a cınn ṡır-ínaıd rıǧ Saxan, ıdon, Ǧeroıd, mac Tomaıſ Iarla (7 mac an Iarla[d] do t̆abaırt d̆o leıſ do[d] dalta, ıdon, hAnrı[de]). — Bean

1491. [aa-aa] = [w]. [bb-bb] = 1394 [f-f]. [cc-cc] 112d, n. t. h., A; om., B.

1499. [a] xx., A, B. [b-b] om., B. [c-c] ele—*others*, B. [d-d] erased, B. [e-e] = 1394 [f-f].

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[23] *Ed. M.*—He subscribed the oath of allegiance to Hen. VII. in the church of St. Meltoke [*Mo-Eltoc, my young Elt*, Dec. 11, *Cal. Oen.*], Kinsale, June 28, 1488 (*Hibernica*, 72).

is, Henry) and his two sons and Aedh the Stammerer, [1498]
son of O'Neill (that is, Henry) and many captives and chattel besides, both horses and accoutrement. And Conn, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach O'Neill the Red, was slain there also. And the castle was given to Domnall Ua Neill after that and so on. And that host of Foreigners and the Gaidhil went from that to the castle of the Oghmagh and Niall, son of Art O'Neill, went to meet them and gave hostages to them in pledge for peace [and] to save his country and his castle. And those hosts returned to their houses with triumph of victory.

(O'Briain, namely, the black Gillie, king of Thomond, died this year.—Thomas Mortel was born this year. And Diarmuid Sbruan, of the people of Kinsale, was slain this year in a quarrel. And Edmond Mortel[23] namely, father of Thomas Mortel, was partially mutilated by shot of gun in that same encounter and more than a score of children were born to him after that.)

Kalends of Jan. on 3rd feria, [16th of the moon,] A.D. [1499]
1499. Great defeat[1] this year by Ua Briain[2] on Piers[3] Butler the Red, wherein were slain the Sovereign of Kilkenny and many of the people of that Piers and wherein 16 score of corslets were taken from them, as some say.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went into the Foreign settlement this year, to met the deputy of the king of the Saxons, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas (and the son of the Earl, namely, Henry, was taken away with him to be fostered[4]).—The wife of Mag Craith (that is, Henry), namely, of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, namely,

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For the literal version of the textual account of the mutilation, see O'D. iv. 1248.

1499. [1] *Defeat.*—For the origin of the feud that ended thus, see *Viceroys*, 443–63.

[2] *Ua B.*—Torlogh the Brown, son of Tadhg (ob. 1466, *sup.*), and nephew of king Torlogh ob. 1498).

[3] *Piers.*—Eighth Earl of Ormond. Cf. 1497, n. 10.

[4] *Fostered.*—Cf. 1411, n. 4.

Mhez [C]raiť ıdon[f'], Ruaiďrı[f']), ıdon[b], comarba Termuınn Daďeo[ı]z[b], d'hez ın[b] blıaďaın sı[b], ıdon, Zraıne, ınzen ın' Prıora' h[U]ı Fhlannaza[ı]n.—Maǯnus, mac Zoffraiǯ oız', mıc Zoffraiǯ' ruaıď[b] Mez Uıďır[b], do marbaď ın blıaďaın sı[b] le Teallač-Eaťač.—Caısdel bona Droďaısı do ǯabaıl ın[b] blıaďaın sı[b] le mac h[U]ı Domnaıll (ıdon[f'], Aeďa ruaıď[f']), ıdon, le[g] Donnčaď n a' n-o r d ó z', ar bardaıď h[U]ı Domnaıll fein[1] 7 Aeď, mac h[U]ı Domnaıll, do ṡuıďe fa'n caısleu cetna 7 Pılıb, mac Toırrdelbaıǯ Mhez Uıďır, do dul le Máz Uıďır ı[2] furtačt h[U]ı Domnaıll 7 a mıc, ıdon, Aeďa. Ocus Donnčaď n a n-o r d o z do ťezṁaıl d'a[3] čeıle[3] 7 Pılıb, mac Toırrdelbaıǯ 7 ıaď do bualaď a[4] čeıle[4] 7 eč[5] Donnčaıď n a[b] n-o r d o z[b] do marbaď 7 é féın[6] do trascraď[7] 7 a[8] ǯabaıl le[h] Pılıb[h] ar an laťaır sın co senamaıl 7 a ťoırbert d'O Domnaıll. Ocus an
B 98d caısdel do buaın de ın la cetna[i] | 7 Donnčaď do ťoırbeırt arıs do Mhaz Uıďır 7 a ťabaırt leıs día tıǯ 7 trı fıčıt bó do mac Toırrdelďaıǯ uaď hUa[9] n-Domnaıll 7[b] araıle[b].—Mac Domnaıll Cloınnı-Cheallaıǯ d'hez ın blıaďaın sı, ıdon, Cormac, mac Aırt Mıc Domnaıll, fer[j'] daenačtač, deıǯeınıǯ 7 a adlucaď a Cluaın-eoıs ıar m-buaıď aıťrıǯe[j'].—Mac mıc Phıarru[ı]s Buítıller d'hez[k] ın[b] blıaďaın sı[b], ıdon', Emonn, mac Semaıs, mıc Pıarru[ı]s Buıtıller', saı[b] cınn ṡeaďna 7 fer tızı aıďed zu coıtčenn[b].—Bıcaır Cuılemaıne d'hez an[b] blıaďaın sı[b], ıdon, Ločlaınn Mac Zılla-čalma, ıdon[b], fer cleırčıǯı daenačtač subaltač[b].—Mac Zılla-Fhındeın (ıdon[l], Enrı[l]) do ǯabaıl ın[m] blıaďaın[m] sı[g] la Dartraıǯe Mhez Fhlannčaıď.—Brıan, mac Mhez Uıďır, ıdon[n], mac Seaaın[n], mıc[b] Pılıb Mez

1499. [1] fesın, B. [2] a, A. [3-3] d'aroılı, B. [4-4] aroılı, B. [5] eać, A. [6] fodeın, B. [7] -scaırt, A. [8] do, B. [9] O, A. [f-f] = 1392 [b]. [g] = [b-b]. [h-h] after sın, B. [i] sın—*that*, B. [j-j] = 1444 [i-i]. [k] after Buıtıller, *infra*, B. [l-l] = 1384 [c-c]. [m-m] after Fhlannċaıď, B. [n-n] = 1457 [i-i].

Graine, daughter of the Prior[5] O'Flannagain, died this year.—Maghnus, son of Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, was slain this year by the Tellach-Eachach.—The castle of Bun-Drobhaisi[6] was taken this year by the son of O'Domnaill (that is, of Aedh the Red), namely, by Donchadh of the Thumbs, from the warders of O'Domnaill himself and Aedh, son of O'Domnaill, sat beneath the same castle and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went, with [the] Mag Uidhir, to the aid of O'Domnaill and of his son, namely, of Aedh. And Donchadh of the Thumbs and Philip, son of Toirdelbach, met each other and they fought each other and the horse of Donchadh of the Thumbs was killed and himself prostrated and taken by Philip in that place successfully and delivered to O'Domnaill. And the castle was taken from him the same day and Donchadh delivered again to Mag Uidhir and carried by him to his house and three score cows [were given] to the son of Toirdelbach from O'Domnaill and so on.—Mac Domnaill of Clan-Cellaigh, namely, Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill, a charitable, truly hospitable man, died this year and was buried in Cluain-eois, after victory of penance.—The grandson of Piers Butler, namely Edmond, son of James, son of Piers Butler, an eminent leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—The vicar of Cuilmaine, namely, Lochlainn Mac Gilla-calma, a humane, virtuous clerical man, died this year.—Mac-Gilla-Finnein (namely, Henry) was taken this year by the Dartraighe of Mag Flannchadha.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was taken by the sons of Brian Mag Uidhir in the beginning of Summer of this [1499]

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[5] *Prior.*—Of Devenish; ob. 1462, *sup.*

[6] *Bun-D.* — *Mouth of Drobhais* (Drowse, which runs from Lough Melvin into Donegal Bay); Bun-drowse. Cf. 1420, 1st item.

A 114a Uiḋir[b], do ġabail | le clann Briain Meg Uiḋir a[b] tur Shamhraiḋ na bliaḋna ra[b].—Sile, ingen an eppuic Meg Uiḋir, idon, Ros[c] eppuc[c], d'heg in[b] bliaḋain ri[b].—Donn, mac Cončobuir, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ le Feraiḃ-Luirg in[b] bliaḋain [ri], idon, le clann Toirrdelbaiġ hUi Mhaeladuin[b].—Cormac[p] duḃ, mac Taiḋg h[U]i Cairide, d'heg in bliaḋain[b] [ri].—Maeil[-Sh]-ečlann, mac Murčaiḋ, mic' Taiḋg' Meg Raġnaill, do ġabail le Conn carrač, mac' Taiḋg, mic Tiġernain' hUi Ruairc 7 le Seaan, mac Tiġernain 7 a tabairt leo ar Inir-očta ar Loč-mic-nén. Ocur Ruġraiḋe, mac Toirrḋelbaiġ Meg Uiḋir, d'innroiġiḋ an Loča orra 7 an da mac rin h[U]i Ruairc do marbaḋ leir 7 mac an caeič Mheg Fhlannčaiḋ 7 a mac rin 7 mac Murčaiḋ do ṫabairt leir dia tiġ. Ocur hUa Domnaill, idon, Aeḋ ruaḋ, d'a fuarlucaḋ uaḋa 7 cairlen Liaṫ-droma do ṫabairt do hUa Domnaill arír o mac Murčaiḋ.—Gnim mor do denamh a n-Albain an[b] bliaḋain[b] [ri] le riġ Alban, idon, le Semur Stiḃard,—idon, Eoin mor Mac Domnaill, ri Innri-Gall 7 Eoin Caṫanač, a mac 7 Raġnall[b] ruaḋ 7 Domnall[b] ballač do riaġaḋ a n-aen croič i' n-a triur', mi re Luġnaraḋ.—Sluaiġeḋ mor leir in Giurtir in bliaḋain [ri], idon', le' hIarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac Tomair, mic[b] Sheo[i]n čaim[b], co hAṫ-luain tar Sinainn. Annrein ar fud Connaṫt, gur'ġaḃ re ceiṫri cairteoil do'n čur rin, idon, cairlen beil Aṫa-liag 7 Ros-comain 7 Tuillrei 7 an cairlen riaḃač.—Mac Diarmada Muiġi-Luirg d'heg in[b] bliaḋain[b] [ri], idon, Taḋg, mac' Ruaiḋri Mic Diarmada' 7 a derbraṫair do oirdneaḋ i n-a ínaḋ, idon, Cormac, mac Ruaiḋri

1494. [o-o] ingen Rora, eppuic—*daughter of bishop Ros*, B. [p] follows next entry, B. [q] Alaxandair, ad., B.

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[7] *Ros.*—Ob. 1450.

[8] *Inis-o.*—*Island of the breast.* See O'D.'s n., iv. 1250.

[9] *Liberated.*—By ransom.

[10] *John.*—Of Islay. See IX. of the exhaustive note, O'D. vi. 1894-5.

year.—Julia, daughter of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, [1499]
bishop Ros,[7] died this year.—Donn, son of Concobur, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Men of [Magh-]Luirg, namely, by the sons of Toirdelbach Ua Maeladuin.—Cormac the Black, son of Tadhg Ua Caiside, died this year.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Murchadh, son of Tadhg Mag Raghnaill, was taken by Conn Carrach, son of Tadhg, son of Tigernan Ua Ruairc and by John, son of Tigernan and he was brought by them on Inis-ochta[8] in Loch-mic-nen. And Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, attacked the Lough against them and those two sons of Ua Ruairc were slain by him and the son of the Blind [-eye] Mag Flannchadha and his son and the son of Murchadh were brought by him to his house. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, liberated[9] them from him and the castle of Liath-druim was given to Ua Domnaill again by the son of Murchadh.—A great deed was done in Scotland this year by the king of Scotland, namely, by James Stewart,—to wit, John[10] Mor Mac Domnaill, king of Insi-Gall, and John Cathanach,[11] his son and Ragnall the Red and Domnall the Freckled were hung on one gallows, the three [four], a month before Lammas.—A great hosting this year by the justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Thomas, son of John the Stooped, to Ath-luain beyond Shannon. Then, through the length of Connacht, so that he took four castles on that circuit, namely, the castle of the entrance of Ath-liag[12] and Roscomain and Tuilsc and the Caislen-riabhach.[13]—Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg, namely, Tadhg, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmada, died this year and his brother, namely, Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was installed in

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[11] *Cathanach.*—See [1376], n. 4; 1434, n. 6.

[12] *Ath-l.* — *Ford of flagstones;* Athleague, on the Suck, in Athlone bar., co. Ros.

[13] *Caislen-r.*—*Grey castle;* Castlerea, in Ballintober bar., co. Ros.

Mic' Diarmada'.—Mag Thigernain Teallaig-Dunčadha d'heg in[b] bliadain ri[b], idon, Seaan Mag Thigernain.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aed ruad, do dul, fluag, ar Mac n-Diarmada og in bliadain [ri], idon, ar Cormac, mac Ruaidri' Mic' Diarmada 7 gabail docum an Bealaig-buide 7 Mac Diarmada do čočugad an Bealaig rin rir. Ocur dul arrin co cairlen Lia[ď-]
A 114b troma 7 Mac Diarmada do čočt i n-a čoinne ando | 7 rid do denum doib ri aroile. Ocur an Chadad, do bí re da bliadain roime rin a fegmur h[U]í Domnaill 7 braigde aili do bí uadha a Muig-Luirg, do čabairt do 7 Mac Diarmada do čabairt čira corainta d'hUa Domnaill ar Muig-Luirg o rin amač.—Creača[b] mora an bliadain [ri] le Brian, mac hUi Neill (idon[a], Domnall[a]), ar Mac Domnaill Clainni-Ceallaig, idon, ar Gilla-Patraig[b].

B 99a [b.] Kal. Ian. 4 f., l. [xxui]i., Anno Domini M.° d.° Ocur[a] bliadain na n-grad irin Roim hi: idon, an dorur ordha d'forlucud 7 bliadain Birex beor hí[a]. O Ruairc d'heg an bliadain [ri], idon, Feidlim[id], mac Donnčaid, mic Tigernain' 7 Eogan, mac Tigernain, mic Taidg h[U]i Ruairc, do rigad i n-a ínad.—Tadg' og, mac Taidg, mic Tigernain h[U]i Ruairc, d'heg'.—O Bana[i]n (idon[b], Nicolar[b]) Airig-Maelain[c] d'heg in[a] bliadain [ri][a] i[1] Clainn-in-čaeič hUi' Raigilliig', idon, neač do bí i n-a ficair i[2] n-Daire-Mhaelain 7 i n-a airčinneč ar trian in baile cetna.—Feradač, mac Duinn oig, mic Duinn moir Meg Uidir 7 Brian, mac Seaain, mic' Domnaill ballaig' Mag Uidir, do marbad le clainn Chuinn h[U]í

1499. [r] after -Luirg, B. [s-s]=1379 [c-c].

1500. [For d., the MS. reading is ccccc., except at 1538, 1540,-1, 1588 (117d).] [1] a, A. [2] a, B. [a-a] om., B. [b-b]=1383 [b-b]. [c] before the ( ), B.

[14] *Belach-b.—Yellow pass;* Ballaghboy, a well known pass (into Roscommon co.) through the Corlieu, in Tirerrill bar., co. Sligo. Just 100 years later, it was the scene of the defeat and death of

his place.—Mag Tighernain of Tellach-Dunchadha, namely, John Mag Tighernain, died this year.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh the Red, went [with] a host this year against Mac Diarmata junior, namely, against Cormac, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata and advanced to the Belach-buidhe[14] and Mac Diarmada held that Pass against him. And he went from that to the castle of Liath-druim and Mac Diarmata came to meet him there and peace was made by them with each other. And the Cathach[15], which was for two years before that out of possession of Ua Domnaill, and other pledges that were from him in Magh-Luirg were restored to him and Mac Diarmada gave rent of protection to Ua Domnaill for Magh-Luirg from that out.—Great raids [were made] this year by Brian, son of Ua Neill (namely, Domnall), on Mac Domnaill of Clann-Cellaigh, namely, on Gilla-Padraig. [1499]

Kalends of Jan. on 4th feria, [27th] of moon, A.D. 1500. And a year of the Indulgences in Rome it [was]: to wit, the Golden Door[1] was opened. And it [was] also a Bissextile year. O'Ruairc, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Tighernan, died this year and Eogan, son of Tighernan, son of Tadhg Ua Ruairc, was made king in his place.—Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Tighernan Ua Ruairc, died.—O'Banain (namely, Nicholas) of Daire[2]-Maelain—to wit, one who was vicar in Daire-Maelain and herenagh over a third of the same place—died this year in Clann-in-caich[3] of Ua Raighilligh.—Feradhach, son of Donn junior, son of Donn Mor Mag Uidhir and Brian, son of John, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled, [1500 B.]

Sir Conyers Clifford. See *Life of O'Donnell*, p. ci. sq.

[15] *Cathach.*—See 1497, n. 14.

1500. [1] *Golden Door.*—See 1450, n. 2.

[2] *Daire.*—*Airech* in text. The true form is given in the explanatory clause.

[3] *Clann-in-c.*—See [1377], n. 8.

A 114c Neill a[d] m-bel Ať̆a-na-marclač[d].— | Gilla-Crist, mac Eoin ḟinn Mic Caba, do marbaď ar[a] greis oiďči i n-a ťoiǯ ḟein[a] le hAeď, mac Seaain buiďi[3] Meg Mať̆-gamna, 7[a] creč an baile do denum do ḟor[a].—Da mac Donnčaiď oig', mic Donnčaiď moir[e], mic[f] Aeďa' Meg Uiďir[f], idon, Sémus 7 Remunn, do marbaď le hEogan[n], mac Donnčaiď ṁoir[e], mic an Aeďa cetna[g].—Slič̆t Duinn, mic Con-Connač̆t Mheg' Uiďir', do ďul ar ínnsoiǯiď ar baile Mic Gilla-ruaiď 7 an Gilla dub̆ (idon[h], Mag Uiďir[h]), mac Concobuir, mic' Tomais oig Meg Uiďir', do marbaď leo 7 Domnall caeč Mac Gilla-ruaiď 7 a mac 7 Ruaiďri, mac Domnaill ǯirr (no[i], an t-sracaiď[i]) Mic Gilla-ruaiď 7 daine aili 7 a u., no a sé, d'eač̆aib̆ maiť̆i[b̆] do breiť leo doib.—Eoǯan, mac Ferať̆aiǯ bailb̆, mic Ferať̆aiǯ, mic Duinn, mic Con-Connač̆t Meg Uiďir, do marbaď le Goffraiǯ Mac Gilla-ruaiď[a].—Caislen do ťinnsgna[ď] le Pilib, mac Briain, mic' Pilib' Meg Uiďir, an bliaďain si[e] ar carraig Loč̆a-an-tairb̆ i[j] n-a duť̆aiď ḟein[j].—Gilla-Padraig, mac Flaiť̆bertaiǯ, mic' Tomais óig' Meg Uiďir, do ṁarb̆aď le Niall, mac Airt h[U]i Neill 7[a] lé n-a clainn[a] 7 creač̆a mora do breiť leo[e] o č̆loind Fhlaiť̆bertaiǯ in la sin[j].—Brian caeč, mac Neill, mic Seaain buiďe, mic[a] Eogain[a] hUi Neill, do marbaď le Domnall, mac Seaain buiďi[4] h[U]í' Neill' 7 le muinntir Aeďa an' bliaďain si', a n-dorus caislein Cinn-aird.—Fliuč̆aimsir do ṡir 7 doínenn dermair an' bliaďain' si[e], o ḟeil na Croiče 'sa Foǯṁur co heis ḟeile Padraig, innus gur'toirmisc moran do'n tiǯeďus 7[a] co hairiǯi an cruiť̆neč̆t[a].—Tomas, mac Aéďa, mic Briain, mic Pilib

1500. [3]-e, B. [4]-e, A. [d-d] = 1444 [i-i]. [e] = [a-a]. [f-f] also (with idon ad.) after Donnċaiď, *infra*, B. [g] sin, ad., B. [h-h] = 1384 [c-c]. [i-i] = 1392 [b]. [j-j] om., A.

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[4] *Bel-a.-na-m.* — *Mouth of ford of the horsemen;* Ballanamallard, in Magheracross par., co. Fer.

[5] *Town of Mac G.*—See 1495, n. 15.

were slain by the sons of Conn Ua Neill at Bel-atha-na-marclach[4].—Gilla-Crist, son of John Mac Caba the Fair, was slain on a night incursion in his own house by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the pillage of the town was done by them also.—Two sons of Donchadh junior, son of Donchadh Mor, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Redmund, were slain by Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of the same Aedh.—The descendants of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, went on inroad on the town of Mac Gilla-ruaidh[5] and the black Gillie (namely, Mag Uidhir), son of Concobur, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by them and Domnall Blind-[-eye] Mac Gilla-ruaidh and his son and Ruaidhri, son of Domnall Mac Gilla-ruaidh the Short (or, of the pillaging) and other persons and five, or six good horses were carried off with them by them.—Eoghan, son of Feradhach the Stammerer, son of Feradhach, son of Donn, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain[6] by Godfrey Mac Gilla-ruaidh.—A castle was begun by Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, this year on the Rock of Loch-an-tairbh,[7] in his own country.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Flaithbertach, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by Niall, son of Art Ua Neill and by his sons and great spoils were carried off by them from the sons of Flaithbertach that day.—Brian Blind [-eye], son of Niall, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain by Domnall, son of John Ua Neill the Tawny and by the people of Aedh this year, in the door of the castle of Cenn-ard.[8]—Wet weather continuously and very great inclemency this year, from the feast of the Cross in Harvest to after the feast[9] of Patrick, so that it injured much of the [1500]

[6] *Slain.*—In revenge of the slain mentioned in next previous entry, *F. M.*

[7] *Loch-an-t.* — *Lake of the bull;* Lough Ateriff, co. Fer.

[8] *Cenn-ard.*—See 1480, n. 11.

[9] *Feast of P.*—An instance of A.D. notation beginning with Lady Day.

na tuaiδe[5] Meȝ' Uiδir', do marbaδ in bliaδain [ri][a] le Taδȝ, mac Tomair, mic[a] Tomair oiȝ[a] Meȝ Uiδir 7 le Muinntir-Mhucaiδen. Ocur dob' ḟer binn, rubaltač in[6] ḟer rin.—Sluaȝaδ leir hUa n-Domnaill (idon[i], Aeδ ruaδ[i]) a Tir-nEoȝain an bliaδain [ri], ȝurroloirc baile h[U]í Neill, idon, Dun-Ȝhenaind 7 ȝurrobrir an Seančairlen 7 ȝurroloirc crannoc Ločalaeȝuiri 7 a impoδ imṡlan do'n turur rin dia tiȝ.—Cairlen clainni Seaain buiδe h[U]í Neill, idon, cair-
A 114d len | Cinn-aird, do ȝabail leirin Ȝiurtir, idon, le
B 99b hIarla Chille[7]- | dara, idon, le Ȝeroid, mac Tomair Iarla 7 a ťabairt ainnrein do Thoirrdelbač, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill. Ocur an Toirrdelbač hírin do ȝabail leir hUa Neill, idon, le Domnall hUa Neill, a cairlen hUi Neill ḟein a cinn leťraiťi iartain 7 a caeraiδečt do buain de 7 coȝaδ mór d'eirȝi irin Coicid de rin.—O Ḟerȝail do marbaδ an bliaδain ri[e], idon, Ruȝraiδe, mac Iriail h[U]i' Ḟerȝail', le Semur, mac Ruaiδri, mic' Caťail, mic Uilliam' hUi Ḟerȝail (neoč[k] do bi i n-a braȝaid aȝ hUa Ḟerȝail ḟein[k]. Ar Inír-moir Ločaȝoβna do ronaδ rin[l].)—O Brain Laiȝen, idon, Caťair, mac Duinluinȝ h[U]i Brain, do marbaδ an bliaδain [ri][a] le cuid d'a braiťriβ ḟein.—Sorča, inȝen Pilib, mac Tomair Meȝ Uiδir (idon[k], an Ȝilla duβ[k]), d'heȝ in' bliaδain [ri]'.—Baile na Ȝaillbe hoc anno ex maiore parte[8] crematа est.—Ȝoḟḟraiȝ óȝ, mac Ȝoḟḟraiȝ ruaiδ Meȝ Uiδir, d'heȝ in' bliaδair [ri]'.—An Barrač mor do marbaδ an bliaδain [ri] le n-a derbraťair ḟein, idon, le Daβiδ Barra, idon, airčideo-

1500. [5]-ȝi, A. [6] an, A. [7]-i-, B. [8] pe- (with a above), A, B. [k-k] = 1402 [j-j]. [l-l] = 1383 [i-i].

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[10] *Old Cas.*—Apparently (1536, 19th entry), on the plain in Tyr. co., opposite Carrigans (1490, n. 10).

[11] *Crann.*—See 1436, n. 1 and add: The *Trip.* (P. III.) latinises it *insola in gronna*, island in a bog (Tr. R. I. A. XIX. 203).

[12] *L.-L.*—*Lake of L.* (a Red-

husbandry and especially the wheat.—Thomas, son of Aedh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir of the [battle-] axe, was slain this year by Tadhg, son of Thomas, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior and by the Muintir-Mucaidhen. And a pleasant, virtuous man was that man.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill (namely, Aedh the Red) into Tir-Eogain this year, so that he burned the town of Ua Neill, namely, Dun-Genainn and broke down the Old Castle[10] and burned the Crannog[11] of Loch-Laeghuire[12] and returned safe from that expedition to his house.—The castle of the sons of John Ua Neill the Tawny, namely, the castle of Cenn-ard, was taken by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, that is, by Gerald, son of Earl Thomas and given then to Toirdelbach, son of Conn Ua Neill. And that Toirdelbach was taken by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall Ua Neill, in the castle of Ua Neill himself, at the end of a half quarter afterwards and his cattle were taken from him and great war arose in the Province [Ulster] from that.—O'Ferghail, namely, Rughraidhe, son of Irial Ua Ferghail, was slain this year by James, son of Ruaidhri, son of Cathal, son of William Ua Ferghail (one who was as a hostage with Ua Ferghail himself. On Inis-mor[13] of Loch-gamna that was done).—O'Brain of Leinster, namely, Cathair, son of Dunlong O'Brain, was slain this year by some of his own kinsmen.—Sorcha, daughter of Philip, son of Thomas (namely, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The town of Galway was this year burned for the greater part.—Godfrey junior, son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, died this year.—The Barry-more was slain this year by his own brother, namely, by David Barry, that is, archdeacon of Cloyne and Cork. [1500]

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branch knight); Lough Mary in Baronscourt demesne, 2 miles W. of Newtn. Stewart, co. Tyr. The castle was taken, "pulled downe and raised to the ground" by Docwra in 1602 (*ubi sup.* 263).

[13] *Inis-mor.—Great Island.*

čain Cluana 7 Corcaiǯe. Oçus Daƀiƀ Barra do marbaƀ le Tomas a Barra 7 le Muinntir-Cellačain 7 Iarla Des-Muman do ťogbail cuirp Daƀiƀ a cinn ꝑičit[-et] la 7′ min′ 7 luaiť do ƀenum de.—An Sinnač Muinntiri-Taƀgain, idon, Cairpri Sinnač, do marbaƀ an[a] bliaƀain [si][a] le Conn, mac Airt, mic Cuinn h[U]í Mail[-Sh]ečlainn.—Espuc Daire d'heg an bliaƀain [si], idon, Domnall hUa Fallaṁuin, Braťair Minur de Obseruancia, neoč do bi gu saeťrač, aƀmur ag senmóir ar fud Erenn re xxx. bliaƀain roime sin.—Maeil[-Sh]-ečlain bradač, mac′ Taiƀg, mic Mhaǯnusa[9′] hUi Fhlannagain, do cročaƀ an′ bliaƀain [si]′ le Mag Uiƀir, idon, le Seaan, mac Pilib Meg Uiƀir, a[a] Corgus na bliaƀna[a]. Ocus do adaiṁ an ꝑear[a] sin[a] (idon[m], Mail[-Sh]ečlainn bradač[m]), leť amuiǯ do marbaiƀ, no do ṁucaiƀ, no do čaerčaiƀ, u. capaill x. ar ꝑičit do ǯoid o čill 7 o ťuaiť nar'tógbaƀ 7 nar'taiƀdeǯ ꝑair co haimsir a ƀais, leť amuiǯ d'ar'togbaƀ 7[a] d'ar'taiƀbeƀ[a] gurugi sin air[n]. (Ataim ag tuitim 'm'o co[ƀ]l[aƀ].)

(Hoc[1] anno, per duas noctes ante ꝑestum Natalis Domini, nata est Graniota, ꝑilia Boetani, scilicet, Thomae[1].)

A 115a Kal. Ian. [ui.[a] ꝑ., l. ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° i.° Mac Meg Uiƀir do ṁarbaƀ an bliaƀain [si], idon, Tomas, mac Tomais oig′ Meg Uiƀir, mic an Gilla duiƀ (idon[b], Mag Uiƀir[b])′, ar Sliaƀ-beaťaƀ le clainn Briain, mic Remuinn Meg Maťgamna, co n-ar diairmiƀe i n-a timcell. Ocus is iad so na maiťi ro marbaƀ ann i n-a ꝑočair: idon, Gilla-Isu, mac Emuínn Meg Uiƀir

1500. [9]-uis, A. [m-m] = [b-b], A; M-, sin, text, B. [n] ꝑair before gurugi, B. (The ( )—*I am falling asleep*—is f. m., t. h.)
1501. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b], A; Meg- (g.), text, B.

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[14] *Made, etc.*—I.e., burned the body.

And David Barry was slain by Thomas Barry and by the Callaghan people and the Earl of Desmond disinterred the body of David at the end of 20 days and made[14] it into dust and ashes.—Fox of Muintir-Tadhgain, namely, Cairpre Fox, was slain this year by Conn, son of Art, son of Conn O'Mail[-Sh]echlainn.—The bishop[15] of Derry died this year: to wit, Domnall Ua Fallamhuin, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance; one who was laborious [and] successful in preaching throughout Ireland for 30 years before that.—Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish, son of Tadhg, son of Maghnus Ua Flannagain, was hung this year by Mag Uidhir, namely, by John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, in the Lent[16] of the year. And that man (namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn the thievish) acknowledged that, outside beeves and hogs and sheep, he stole 35 horses from clergy and laity that were not taken nor demanded from him to the time of his death, outside of what was demanded and taken from him up to that. [1500]

(This year, two nights before the feast of the Nativity of the Lord, was born Graine, daughter of [Gilla-]Baedain, namely, of Thomas [Mac Maghnusa].)

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 9th of moon], A.D. 1501. The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas, son of Thomas junior, son of the black Gillie (namely, [the] Mag Uidhir), was slain with enormous slaughter around him, on Sliabh-Beatha[1] by the sons of Brian, son of Redmund Mag Mathgamna. And these are the worthies that were slain there with him: to wit, Gilla-Isu, son of Edmund [1501]

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[15] *Bishop.*—See 1486, n. 10.

[16] *Lent.*—Mar. 4—Ap. 18 (XIX. D).

1501. [1] *Sliabh-B.* — See 1532, n. 13.

7 Tomas, mac Duinn, mic Emuind Meg Uiðir 7 Cormac, mac Seaain, mic' Emuínn' cetna[c] 7 Ruaiðri buiðe, mac' Em̆uinn oig' Meg Uiðir 7 Ruaiðri, mac' Emuind, mic Tomais greannaiǯ[1'] Meg Uiðir 7 Emund, mac Aeða, mic' Briain' Meg Uiðir, 7 Maǯnus Eoǯanač, a derbrať air sin. Ocus do marbað and da mac Taiðg, mic Dhaiḃeid, mic'[d] Gilla[e] ḃuiðe[d] Mic
B 99c Maǯnus[a], | idon', Brian 7 Dondčað 7 u.er aile[f] do'n cinеð cetna. Ocus do marbað ann morseisear 7 dá ṙičeat do'n cuairt[g] sin[e].—Ruǯraiðe[h], mac [U]i[i] Concobuir[i] Failǯi, idon, mac Cať air, mic Cuind, mic an Calbaiǯ, d'heg[j].— Ruǯraiðe[j j], mac Meg Mať gamna (idon[k], mac Briain, mic Remaind[k]), do marbað le clainn[1] Meg Aengusa an[n] bliaðain [si][n].—Mac Caba d'heg an[l] bliaðain[1] [si], idon, Ruaiðri, mac Enri Mic Caba[2].—Ruaiðri, mac Aeða ballaiǯ Mic' Domnaill', d'heg, idon, ceand coiriǯti[3] gallogläč[f] do muinntir [U]i Neill.—Niall, mac Airt, mic Eogain [U]í Neill, d'heg mí[d] ria Nodlaic[a]: idon, saí cinn-feðna.—Soṁairli, mac Alastrainn[4] oig, mic' Alastrainn moir[1'] Mic Caba, d'heg gar[d] ría Nodlaig[d].—Ingen Mic Mhaǯnusa d'heg in[d] bliaðain [si][d], idon, Mór[o], ingen Cať ail oig[f], mic' Cať ail m̆oir' Mic Maǯnusa, idon[f], ben hUi Fhialain, idon, Fherǯail; saí[d] m̆na gan [ṙ]rasaḃrað[d].

Cairlen Sligiǯ[5] do ǯabail le dreimirib̆ seólta as a
A 115b ḃarr anuas an bliaðain si[1] le clainn | Ruaiðri, mic Thoirrdelbaiǯ čarraiǯ hUi Cončobuir 7 le clainn Feiðlím[ťe], mic Toirrdelbaiǯ čarraiǯ. Ocus[d] an Calḃač

1501. [1]-ndaiḋ, A. [2] Cappa, A. [3]-ǯi, B. [4]-axandair, B. [5]-ḋ, B. [c] = [b-b], B. [d-d] om., B. [e-e] = 1394 [f-f]. [f] om., A. [g] cuinnscliu— , B. [h] after idon, B. [i-i] also after Calbaiǯ, B. [i] after Failǯi (with in bliaḋain [si] ad.), B. [j] after bliaḋain (with idon prf.), B. [j-j] after next [n-n], with idon prf., B. [k-k] = 1383 [b-b], A; text (with idon om. and Meg M- ad.), after Ruǯraiḋe, B. [l-l] = [r]. [m-m] Mag A-, idon, le Aeḋ, B. [n-n] = [f]. [o] before ingen, *supra*, B.

Mag Uidhir, and Thomas, son of Donn, son of Edmund [1501]
Mag Uidhir, and Cormac, son of John, son of the same Edmund, and Ruaidhri the Tawny, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir junior, and Ruaidhri, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir the [long-]bearded, and Edmund, son of Aedh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, and Maghnus the Eoganian,[2] his brother. And there were slain there two sons of Tadhg, son of David, son of the tawny Gillie Mac Maghnusa, namely, Brian and Donchadh, and five others of the same ilk. And [in all] there were slain there two score and seven on that incursion.—Rughraidhe, son of Ua Concobuir Faly, namely, son of Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, died.—Rughraidhe, son of Mag Mathgamna (namely, son of Brian, son of Redmond), was slain by the sons of Mag Aenghusa this year.—Mac Caba, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Henry Mac Caba, died this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, namely, captain[3] of the gallowglasses of the people of Ua Neill, died.—Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan Ua Neill, namely, an eminent leader, died a month before Christmas. —Somairle, son of Alexander junior, son of Alexander Mor Mac Caba, died shortly before Christmas.—The daughter of Mac Maghnusa died this year: to wit, Mor, daughter[4] of Cathal junior, son of Cathal Mor Mac Maghnusa, namely, wife of Ua Fialain, that is, of Ferghal; an eminent woman without dispute.

(A, B)

The castle of Sligech was taken this year by ladders stretched from its top down by the sons of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Conchobuir and by the sons of

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[2] *Eoganian.*—See 1440, n. 4.

[3] *Captain.*—Lit., *head of arranging.*

[4] *Daughter.*—Sister of the Compiler.

caeč, mac Domnaill, mic Eogain hUi Concobuir, do marbaď ann[d] 7 Seaan, mac Ruaiďri, mic Toirrdelbaiǧ carraiǧ [U]i[d] Choncobuir[d], do ťuitim leisin Chalbač ar an laťair cetna.

(B continues after the third carraiǧ:

do marbaď leisin Calbač caeč, mac' Domnaill, mic Eogain' hUi Concobuir, ar urlar an caisdeoil an oiďči sin 7 an Calbač fein do abailt ar in laťair cetna.)

Aibne, mac[n] h[U]i Caťain[n], [idon]' mac Seaain [U]i Caťa[i]n', do marbaď in[n] bliaďain [si][n] l'a[p] derbraťair feisin[q], idon[r], Brian find[r]. — Creča[d] mora la clainn Aeďa [U]i Neill for Mag Maťgamna, idon, Ros, mac Maǧnusa, in bliaďain si[d].—Gilla-na-naem Mac[s] Domnaill (idon[d'], Mac[s] Domnaill[d'] Clainni-Ceallaiǧ, idon[t], mac Cormaic, mic' Airt' Mic Domnaill[t]) do marbaď[u] la Feiďlim[iď][v], mac[v] Donnčaiď, mic Tomais oig[f] Meg Uiďir, a[n] tus Samraiď na bliaďna [sa][n].

(A)

Cocaď eter Oirgiallaiḃ fein: idon, slicť Aeďa ruaiď 7 slicť Remaind. Mag Maťgamna (idon,[w] Rosa[w]) do breiť a ċaeraiġeċta leis for an Luċť-tiġi 7 slicť Remaind do cur asin tir amaċ a cenn [U]í Neill. Mag Maťgamna do innsaiġiď for slicť Remaind co Muineċan 7 tegṁail d'a ċeili doiḃ fa Ať-an-coileir 7 Toirrdelbaċ (idon,[w] mac ingine an Iarla[w]), mac Cuinn,

(B)

Coġaď mor d'eirġi a' n-Oirgiallaiḃ' eter Mag Maťgamna, idon, Ros, mac' Maġnusa Meg Maťgamna' 7 slicť Remuinn Meg Maťgamna, idon, clann Glaisne 7 clainn Briain Meg' Maťgamna'. Toirrdelbaċ, mac h[U]i Neill, idon, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic' Eogain,' do teċť a foriḋin sleċta Remuinn 7 teagmail d'a ċeile do'n' da ḟoirind sin' a mbel Aťa-in-ċoileir, re taeḃ

1501. [p] idon, le n-a, B. [q] fein, B. [r-r] before [p], idon, om., O Caťan, ad., B. [s] idon, prf.; mic, ad., B. [t-t] after G-naem, with idon om., B. [u] = 1450 [u] (with in for an). [v-v] clainn, B. [w-w] = 1379 [c-c].

[5] *Great, etc.*—(A) is followed by the *F. M.*

[6] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

[7] *Ath-an-c.—Ford of the quarry:*

Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach. And the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, was slain there, and John, son of Ruaidhri, son of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir, fell by the Calbach on the same spot. [1501]

(B continues after the third *Carrach:*
was slain by the Calbach Blind[-eye], son of Domnall, son of Eogan Ua Concobuir, on the floor of the castle that night and the Calbach himself perished on the same spot.)

Aibne, son of O'Cathain, [namely,] son of John O'Cathain, was slain this year by his own very brother, namely, Brian the Fair.—Great raids [were made] by the sons of Aedh O'Neill upon Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus, this year.—Gilla-na-naem Mac Domnaill (that is, Mac Domnaill of Clann-Ceallaigh, namely, son of Cormac, son of Art Mac Domnaill) was slain by Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, in the beginning of Summer of this year.

(A)

Great[5] war [arose] between the Oirgialla themselves: to wit, the descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Redmond. Mag Mathgamna (namely, Rosa) took his cattle with him into the Luchttighi[6] and the descendants of Redmond were put from out the country to the protection of O'Neill. Mag Mathgamna made an inroad upon the descendants of Redmond to Muinechan and they met each

(B)

Great[9] war arose in Oirgialla between Mag Mathgamna, namely, Ros, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, and the descendants of Redmond Mag Mathgamna, namely, sons of Glaisne and the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna. Toirdelbach, son of O'Neill, namely, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, came to the aid of the descendants of Redmond and those two forces met each

not identified, but on the Blackwater, near Monaghan town.

[8] *Daughter.*—See 1497, n. 21.

[9] *Great, etc.*—Drawn in part from another source.

mic Enri [U]i Neill, do beth ag congnam la flicht Remainn. Toirrdelbach imorro—idon, mac Muirchertaigh a aera fodein fop' ferr do'n fuil Gaidelaigh—do marbad annsin la Mag Mathgamna 7 Eoin, mac Colla Mic Domnaill, idon, mac Mic Domnaill Galloclach, do marbad ann et alii multi. Muinechain 7 iad do bualadh a ceile gu' borb annsin'. Ocus Toirrdelbach do tromlot, isin' Ath hisin 7 a imtheicht ar eigin arsin' co cairlen Muinechain 7 a eg re cinn a nomhaidi. Ocus adeirtai co coitcenn an' trath sin' nach roibe fer a aisi d'Eirinn dob' fersi ina'n Toirrdelbach sin. Ocus do marbad maille risin isin Ath cetna sin, idon, Eoin, mac Colla Mic Domnaill 7 Cathal, mic Feidhlim[the], mic' Cathail' h[U]i Condalaigh 7 daine aili beos.

Seaan, mac[x] Rosa essu[i]c, mic Tomais oic[x] Meg Uidhir, nech do bi i n-a cananach corradh i[6] Clochar 7 i n-a
B 99d fessun 7 i n-a aircindech i nd-Achaidh-urchuire[7], d'heg | i n-Iu in na' bliadhna sa', mane[d] die Dominico: idon, aen macam[d] ro[y] ba[y] fuarca[z], fubaltaighe a[d] Lech Cuinn 7 ro ra[d] threighidhe[z] i n-gach ealadhain[aa], iter[d] leighean 7 Gaidhilg[d] 7' a threighidh tuatta airchena' 7[bb] fer chigi aidhedh[8] coitchinn[cc].—Maidm mor i n-Ard-Macha in bliadhain si (idon[dd], la feili Patraig do fhinradh[dd]) for[9] Albanchaibh: idon, tri fichit do marbadh dib le[n] slicht Aedha h[U]i Neill 7[n] le hArt, mac Aedha hUi[d] Neill[d] 7 le n-a braithribh. Ocus is iad dob' fearr do marbadh ann, idon, mac an tigherna Aigh 7 tri mic Colla, mic Alexandair Mic' Domnaill', idon, Toirdelbach 7 Donnchadh 7 Ludar.

1501. [6] a, A. [7]-lusr-, A. [8]-aigeo, A. [y] ar, B. [x-x] og, mac an essuic, B. [y-y] 7 dob' fer—*and was a man*, B. [z-z] The 3 adjs. are pos., ending respectively in -rc, -tach and -eidhech, B. [aa] in fer sin, ad., B. [bb] dob', ad., B. [cc] do cach 7 aralile, ad., B. [dd-dd]=[w-w], A; 7 la f. P. do ronaid insin, text after Ludar, B.

[10] *Rosa.*—Ob. 1483, *sup.* | [11] *Man.*—*Macam;* cf. 1479, n. 4.

other by Ath-an-coleir[7] and Toirdelbach (namely, son of the daughter[8] of the Earl), son of Conn, son of Henry O'Neill, was aiding the descendants of Redmond. Toirdelbach, however—to wit, the son of a king of his own years that was best of the Gaedelic blood — was slain there by Mag Mathgamna and John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Mac Domnaill of the Gallowglasses, and many others were slain there.

other at the mouth of Ath-in-coileir,[7] beside Muinechan and they fought each other splendidly there. And Toirdelbach was grievously wounded at that Ford and went in despite from that to the castle of Muinechan and died before the end of a novena. And it used to be commonly said at that time that there was not a man of his years of Ireland that was better than that Toirdelbach. And there were slain along with him at that same ford, namely, John, son of Colla Mac Domnaill, and Cathal, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Cathal Ua Connalaigh and other persons also. [1502]

John, son of bishop Rosa[10], son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, one who was canon choral in Clochar and parson and herenagh in Achadh-urchuire, died on the Ides [13th] of June of this year, in the morning, on the Lord's Day: to wit, a unique man[11] that was the most excellent [and] most virtuous in the Half of Conn and was most accomplished in every science, both in [foreign] literature and Gaidelic and in lay accomplishments also and [was] a man who kept a general guest-house.—Great defeat [was inflicted] in Ard-Macha this year (namely, the feast day of Patrick precisely) upon Scotsmen: to wit, three score of them were slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Neill, and by Art, son of Aedh O'Neill and by his kinsmen. And these were the best that were slain there: namely, the son of the lord Hay[?] and three sons of Colla, son of Alexander Mac Domnaill, namely, Toirdelbach and Donchadh and Ludar.

A 115c Kal. Ian. [uii.[a] f., l. xx.[a],] Anno Domini M.° d.° ii.° Indsoiǯiđ leis O Raiǯilliǯ, idon', le' Seaan, mac Catail hUi' Raiǯilliǯ', ar Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiǯ Meg Uiđir 7 eačreiđ an[b] tire[b] os cind Clainni-hAṁlaim do[c] ṙibal[c] 7 do loscađ leo 7 Emonn, mac Pilib riađaiǯ Mic' Aṁlaim', do marbađ leo 7 u.er, no ui.er, aile. Ocus do marbađ fa'n[d] sluaǯ[d], idon, mac hUí Raiǯilliǯ, idon, Domnall an' ṁaǯa' 7 mac Mic Mheol-Mhartain, idon, Concobur.—Mac Mic Ritberṫaiǯ, idon, Mael-[-Sh]ečlainn, mac' Con-Chonnačt Mic Ritberṫaiǯ', idon[e], mac olloman Meg Uiđir re dan[e], do marbađ a feall le hEmonn carrač, Mac Briain Mic[e] Maǯnusa 7 le mac Mic Rusteil[e] an[f] bliađain[f] [si].—Toisc[f] le mac Seaain buiđe Mheg Mačgamna 7 le clainn Emuind Meg Uiđir ar clainn Flaitberṫaiǯ Mheg Uiđir, d'ar'crečađ iad, ačtmađ bec 7 d'ar'gabađ Brian crosač, mac Flaitberṫaiǯ 7 he buailti. Ocus Toirrdelbač, mac Flaitberṫaiǯ, d'ṙágbail a ṙičt duine mairb 7 Concobur, mac Taiđg h[U]i Chaiside (idon[g], sai leaǯa[g]), do tromlot ann 7 a ég đe[f].—Donnčađ (idon[h], mac Meg Uiđir[h]), mac Concobuir, mic Tomais óig' Meg Uiđir', d'heg in[f] bliađain[f] [si] d'a lot: idon, a lot roime sin a maidm Shleiđe-Beačta 7' a eg di fa đeoiǯ'. Ocus dob' uasal, deigbesač in mac sin.—O Baiǯill, idon, Niall hUa[1]' Baiǯill' 7 a điaṡ mac do marbađ le clainn Toirrdelbaiǯ hUi Baiǯill an[f] bliađain si[f].—Art, mac Enri, mic' Eogain' hUi Neill, d'a marbađ an[f] bliađain[f] [si] le hArt, mac Cuinn, mic Enri, mic Eogain cetna' 7 Eogan, mac Aeđa, mic Airt

1502. [1] O, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] a ṫ- (pos.), B. [c-c] d'imṫeċt doiḃ—*was traversed by them*, B. [d-d] o'n t-s-, B. [e-e] om., A. [f-] om., B. [g-g] = 1379 [c-c]. [h-h] = 1383 [b-b]. [i-i] = 1444 [i-i].

1502. [1] *Clann-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 20th of moon], A.D. 1502. Inroad [was made] by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal Ua Raighilligh, on Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, and the level part of the country above Clann-Amhlaim[1] was traversed and burned by them and Edmond, son of Philip Mac Amhlaim the Swarthy, and 5 or 6 others were slain by them. And there were slain from that host, to wit, the son of Ua Raighilligh, namely, Domnall of the Plain[2], and the son of Mac Mael-Martain, namely, Concobur.—The son of Mac Ribertaigh, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Cu-Connacht Mac Ribertaigh, that is, the son of the ollam of Mag Uidhir in poetry, was killed in treachery this year by Edmond Carrach, Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa and by the son of Mac Rusteil.—Incursion [was made] by the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and by the sons of Edmund Mag Uidhir on the sons of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir, whereby they were pillaged, except a little, and wherein was taken Brian the Scarred, son of Flaithbertach and he bruised. And Toirdelbach, son of Flaithbertach, was left for dead and Concobur, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, (namely, an eminent physician) was seriously wounded and died of it.—Donchadh, son of Concobur (namely, son of [the] Mag Uidhir), son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, died this year of his wound: to wit, he was wounded before that in the defeat[3] of Sliabh-Beatha and died of it at the end. And a noble, well-mannered youth was that [person].—O'Baighill, namely, Niall O'Baighill and his two sons were slain by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill this year.—Art, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill, was slain this year by Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of the same Eogan, and Eogan, son of [1502]

[2] *Plain.*—*Magh;* Muff, a little w. of Kingscourt, co. Cav.

[3] *Defeat.*—See 1st item of 1501. For *Sliabh-B.*, see 1532, n. 13.

h[U]ı' Neıll', do marbaď le hAeď, mac Cuınn h[U]ı Neıll, 'ra' rečtmuın cetna'.—Maınıstır an Chaďaın do ǯno[ť]uǯaď o'n Roım ın' blıaďaın' [rı] leır O Raıǯıllıǯ, ıdon', le' Seaan, mac Caťaıl h[U]ı' Raıǯıllıǯ,' do na Braıťrıď de Obrerueancıa a n-aǯaıď na m-Braťar de com[m]unı uıta.—Eogan boćt, mac Neıll, mıc Enrı hUı Neıll, d'heg ın' blıaďaın' [rı].—Caťal, mac Maıl-[-Sh]ećlaınn duıď Meg Shamraďaın, do marbaď an[f] blıaďaın[f] [rı] le claınn h[U]ı Raıǯıllıǯ (ıdon[j], le[e] claınn[e] Sheaaın, mıc Caťaıl[j]), ar tarraıng mıc Brıaın
A 115d 7 a ćloınne.— | Da abb do' bı' fada a coınntınn fo abdaıne Errа-ruaıď, ıdon, Art, mac an erpuıc h[U]ı
B 100a Ghallćubaır 7 Eoın hUa Laırdı, | a n-eg fa ďa ló gu n-oıďcı a n-dıaıǯ a ćeıle.—Ingen Ruaıďrı caeıć Meg Uıďır d'ég[k] ın[f] blıaďaın rı, ıdon[f], Medď[l], ın[f] ben do bí ag Taďg Mac Gaıllǯıle 7 rug cla[ı]nn do'n abb og[f].—Coṁorba Cluana-eoır d'heg ın[f] blıaďaın rı[f], ıdon, Sémur, mac Ruǯraıďe Meg Mhaťgamna, ın xc.a annorum[m] renectute.—Taďg, mac Cuınn, mıc Domnaıll hUı Neıll, d'heg ın' blıaďaın' [rı].—Domnall, mac Feıďlím[ťe] h[U]ı Neıll, d'heg ın[f] blıaďaın[f] [rı].—Donn, mac Pılıb Mheg Uıďır, d'heg ın' blıaďaın rı'.—Domnall, mac Brıaın Uı Uıgınd[2], oıde rcol Erenn 7[f] Alban[f] re dán, d'heg.—Doınenn derman ırın blıaďaın rı, gur'maırď urṁor eallaıǯ Erenn 7 gur'taırmırc frecar na talman um na treabtaćaıď.—Ruaıďrı, mac Muırcertaıǯ [U]ı Fhlannagaın, do marbaď la rlıćt Aeďa [U]ı Ruaırc.—Indraıǯıď la Mag Uıďır (ıdon[j], Seaan[j]) 7 la hAeď hUa n-Domnaıll a n-Dartraıǯı Conındrı[3] for mac Seaaın buıďı[4] Meg' Maťgamna' 7

1502. [2] -g, A, B, with no, d—*or*, *d*—above, B. [3] Coın-, B. [4] -e, A. [j-j] = 1392 [b]. [k] = 1470 [t]. [l] before ıngen, B. [m] ın, ad., A, B.

[4] *Observance; Com. Life.* — Cf. 1517, n. 1.

[5] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

[6] *Abbot.*—Apparently, Maguire.

Aedh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by Aedh, son of Conn Ua Neill, in the same week.—The monastery of Cavan was negotiated from Rome this year by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh, to the Friars of [Stricter] Observance against the Friars of Common Life[4].—Eogan the Poor, son of Niall, son of Henry Ua Neill, died this year.—Cathal, son of Mael-[-Sh]echlainn Mag Samradhain the Black, was slain this year by the sons of O'Raighilligh (namely, by the sons of John, son of Cathal), at instigation of the son of Brian and of his sons.—Two abbots who were long in contention respecting the abbacy of Ess-ruadh, namely, Art, son of bishop[5] O'Gallchubair and John Ua Laisdi, died within two days and a night after each other.—The daughter of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir, namely Medbh, the wife Tadhg Mac Gaillghile had and that bore children to the junior abbot[6], died this year.—The Coarb[7] of Cluain-eois, namely, James, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year, in an old age of 90 years.—Tadhg, son of Conn, son of Domnall Ua Neill, died this year.—Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Neill, died this year.—Donn, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Domnall, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, preceptor of the schools of Ireland and Scotland in poetry, died.—Very great inclemency in this year, so that it killed very much of the cattle of Ireland and hindered the husbandry[8] of the land in respect to tillage.—Ruaidhri, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, was slain by the descendants of Aedh O'Ruairc.—Inroad [was made] by Mag Uidhir (namely, John) and by Aedh Ua Domnaill into Dartraighe of Con-inis upon the son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and the town of the son of John the Tawny [1502]

[7] *Coarb.—Comarba;* the representative of the lay succession. Cf. 1129, nn. 2, 4.

[8] *Husbandry.* — "Husbandmen" (O'D. v. 1267). But see *frecuirim ceill,* Windisch, *Woerterbuch.*

baile[5] mic Seaain buiδe 7 an tir uile do lomlorcaδ leo 7 rprreiδ an tire[5] do τ̆eiτ̆eδ rompa 7 Oirξialla o aδ̆aind na' hEoganč̆a' artec̆ do' breiτ̆ ꝼorra' 7 rlič̆t Ꝼeiδ̆limiδ̆[e] [U]i Raiξilliξ 7 rlič̆t Donnč̆aiδ̆ Meg Uiδ̆ir. Mag Uiδ̆ir 7 mac [U]i Domnaill do imtec̆t ar' eigin' co haiτ̆erač̆ orra rin[e] uili[e] 7 marbaδ̆ do denam̆ doib ar an tóraiξ[6], ꝼa mac Concobuir, (idon[n], Ꝼeiδ̆lim[iδ̆][n]) mic Ꝼeiδ̆limδ̆[e] [U]i Raiξilliξ et alia[o].

A 116a Kal. Ian. [i.[a] ꝼ., l. i.[a]], Anno Domini M.[o] d.[o] iii.[o] Mag Uiδ̆ir d'heg an bliaδ̆ain [ri], idon, Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Tomair moir (idon[b], an Gilla dub[b]) Meg Uiδ̆ir: en roξa uirriξ Erenn[c] 'mun[d] am rin[d] 7 an t-aen Ghaeiδ̆el do bo mo trocaire 7 daenač̆t do' bi i n-a aimrir' 7[e] ir ꝼerr do č̆oτ̆aiξ 7 do č̆orain a τ̆ir 7 a τ̆almain ꝼein ar nert coicrič̆[e] 7 dob' ꝼerr rmač̆t 7 riaξ-ail a cill 7 a tuaiτ̆. A eg i n-a morlongport ꝼein a n-Inir-Sgeillind, 'ra rec̆tmaδ̆ Kallainn do m̆í Airril ꝼa buaiδ̆ Ongτ̆a 7 aiτ̆riξe[1], Dia-Domnaiξ do ṙunnraδ̆, iar n-eitrec̆t n-uird Aiꝼꝼrinn do. Ocur a aδ̆lucaδ̆ a mainiṙtir Duin-na-nGall, iar toξa dó innti 7' araile' —Mac Uilliam Burc d'eg in' bliaδ̆ain ri', idon, Teaboid, mac Uater a Búrc.—Mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, Donnč̆aδ̆ na n-ordog, do ξabail le clainn Cuinn h[U]i Neill in[e] bliaδ̆ain ri[e]. Ocur Albanaiξ do bi ag clainn Cuinn d'a breiτ̆ leo a cenn h[U]i Domnaill ꝼein 7 Domnall, mac h[U]i Domnaill, do rgaτ̆aδ̆ Donnč̆aiδ̆ do'n č̆ur rin 7 a ég δ̆e 7[f] araile[f].—Brian, mac Aeδ̆a Mheg Uiδ̆ir, d'heg an' bliaδ̆ain' [ri].—
B 100b Emunn, mac Eogain, mic Aeδ̆a Mheg Uiδ̆ir, | do mar-

1502. [5]-i, A. [6]-ġ, B. [n-n] = 1468 [h-h]. [o] *alii multi* B.

1503. [1]-i, A. [a-a] bl., A, B. [b-b] = 1392 [b]. [c] om., B. [d-d] a aimrire—*of his time*, B. [e-e] = [c]. [f-f] om., A.

1503. [1] *Mass.* — Lit., *Order of Mass* (i.e., *Ordo Misae*). | [2] *Mutilated.*—At a place on the river Deel (co. Don.), *F.M.*

and the whole country were burned bare by them and [1502]
the stock of the country fled before them and the Oirghialla from the river of the Eoganach inwards and the descendants of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh and the descendants of Donchadh Mag Uidhir overtook them. [But] Mag Uidhir and the son of O'Domnaill went by force triumphantly from all those and persons were slain by them of the pursuers, under the son (namely, Feidhlimidh) of Concobur, son of Feidhlimidh Ua Raighilligh and so on.

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 1st of moon], A.D. 1503. [1503]
Mag Uidhir died this year, namely, John, son of Philip, son of Thomas Mor (that is, the black Gillie) Mag Uidhir: the unique choice of a sub-king of Ireland about that time and the one Gaidhel who was of most mercy and humanity that was in his own time and best maintained and defended his own territory and land against the power of border lands and had best sway and rule in church and state. He died in his own great stronghold in Inis-Sgeillinn, on the 7th Kalend of the month of April [Mar. 26], Sunday precisely, with victory of Unction and penance, after hearing Mass[1]. And he was buried in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, he having chosen [to be buried] in it and so on.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Tibbot, son of Walter de Burgh died this year.—The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh of the Thumbs, was taken by the sons of Conn O'Neill this year. And Scots that were with the sons of Conn took him with them to meet O'Domnaill himself, and Domnall, son of O'Domnaill, mutilated[2] Donchadh on that occasion and he died of it and so on.—Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Edmund, son of Eogan, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir, was slain on a night incursion by the sons of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Edmund himself was slain there and the son of Cormac,

baḋ ar greaṫlaiġ oiḋḋi le clainn Briain, mic Aeḋa Mheg Uiḋir 7 mac Emuinn ferin do marbaḋ ann 7[e] mac Cormaic, mic Aeḋa Meg Uiḋir 7 mac Toirrdelbaiġ h[U]i Maeladuin do marbaḋ for ann[e], aiḋḋi Mairti iar Cairc[g].—Ben riġ Saxan d'heg in' bliaḋain' [ri], idon, ingin Cing Eḋbard 7 Iribel a hainm: ben do bo mó deirc 7 daenaṫt o Eadail co[2] hErinn. Ocur inġin riġ na Cairlen do ṫabairt i n-a hinaḋ do'n riġ.—Gairm o riġ Saxan ar an Giurtir an[e] bliaḋain[e] [ri], idon, ar Iarla Cille-dara, idon, ar Geroid, mac Tomair Iarla[e] 7 a ḋul a luing an Domnaṫ ria m-Beltaine[3] a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ.—Mac Domnaill Galloglaṫ, idon, Eoin, mac Somuirle ṁoir Mic' Domnaill', do marbaḋ an' bliaḋain' [ri] le clainn Colla Mic Domnaill 7 Mac Domnaill do ġairm do Cholla fein i[4] n-a ḋiaiġ rin.—An Mabaṫ do ṁarbaḋ in[e] bliaḋain[e] [ri] i n-a ṫairlen fein le cloinn Emuinn, mic' Glairne' hUi Raiġilliġ 7 cogaḋ mor d'eirġi eter Ghallaib ir Ghaiḋelaib de rin 7 diġḃala mora ar Ghallaib for do'n ṫogaḋ rin 7 mac Simain do marbaḋ o Ghaeiḋelaib 7[f] arailе[f].—Mac hUi Chaṫa[i]n, idon', Rirderd', do rgaṫaḋ le n-a derbraṫair fein, idon, le Domnall cleireṫ O Caṫa[i]n.—An Giurtir, idon, Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroid, mac
A 116b Tomair', | do ṫeṫt ra onoir ṁoir ó riġ Saxan a n-Erinn in' bliaḋain ri', a cenn reṫtmaine d'Phoġmur. Ocur a mac, do bi oṫt m-bliaḋna a Lunnaind a m-braiġdenur tairiri uaḋa ag an riġ, do ṫabairt leir dó 7 ben do ṫabairt d'a mac t-ṡoir, idon, ingen Iarla.—

1503. [2] gu, A. [3] -eall-, A. [4] om., A. [5] do ronait, ad., B.

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[3] *Easter.*—Ap. 16 (III. A).

[4] *King.*—Hen. VII. Cf. n. 8, *inf.*

[5] *And, etc.*—Written obviously in ignorance of the failure of Hen. VII. to obtain Juana, the mad queen of Castile, as wife.

[6] *Castle.*—Maperath; a few miles N. W. of Kells.

[7] *Honour.*—He was made Lord High Treasurer, *E. of K.* 82.

son of Aedh Mag Uidhir and the son of Toirdelbach O'Maeladuin were slain there also, the night of Tuesday after Easter[3].—The wife of the king[4] of the Saxons died [this] year: to wit, the daughter of king Edward [IV.] and Isibel [was] her name; a woman that was of the greatest charity and humanity from Italy to Ireland. And[5] the daughter of the king of Castile was given in her place to the king.—A summons from the king of the Saxons this year to the Justiciary, that is, to the Earl of Kildare, namely, to Gerald, son of Earl Thomas, and he went on ship the Sunday [Ap. 30] before May Day in the town of Ath-cliath.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, John, son of Somairle Mor Mac Domnaill was slain this year by the sons of Colla Mac Domnaill and Colla himself was proclaimed Mac Domnaill after that.—The Mape was slain [this] year in his own castle[6] by the sons of Edmund, son of Glaisne Ua Raighilligh and great war arose between Foreigners and Gaedhil from that and great injuries also [came] on the Foreigners from that war and Fitz Simon was slain by the Gaidhil and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Richard, was mutilated by his own brother, namely, by Domnall Ua Cathain the cleric.—The Justiciary, namely, the Earl of Kildare, that is, Gerald, son of Thomas, came with great honour[7] from the king of the Saxons to Ireland this year, at the end of a week of Harvest. And his son, who was eight years in London in pledge of constancy [of loyalty] from him with the king, was brought with him by him and a wife had been given to his son in the east, namely, the daughter[8] of an Earl[9].—The son of Thomas Plunket, [1503]

[8] *Daughter.*—Of Sir John Zouch of Codnor (*ib.* 81).

[9] *Earl.*—The Annalist perhaps mistook the first for the second wife:

Sir John Grey=Eliz. Woodville=Ed. IV.
| |
Thos., Marquis of Dorset. Elizabeth=Hen. VII.
| |
Grld., 9th E. of K.=Elizabeth. Hen. VIII.
(Cf. *ib.* 122–3.)

Mac Tomaiſ Pluingceð d'heg an[e] bliaðain[e] [ſi], iðon, Alaxanðaiſ, ſeſ diǯnite moiſe 7 Gallmacaṁ ðob' ſeſſ i n-a aimſiſ ſein. Ocuſ a eg iſna laiťib a ťanaig in ť-Iaſla 7[f] aſaile[f].

[b.] Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] ſ., l. xii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° ð.° iiii.° Pſioiſ Loča-ðeſg d'heg in' bliaðain' [ſi] iðon, Toiſſ-ðelbač, mac in[1] eſpuic Meg Uiðiſ, aſ ťuiťim ðo ðo ſðaiǯſi cloč a m-baile Aťa-buiðe 7 a aðlucað i[2] mainiſťiſ in Chaðain. Ocuſ ſob' ſeaſ ſuaiſc, ſub-alťač, moiſealaðnač an' Toiſſðelbač[b] [ſin]' 7 ðo bi ſe[d] i[c] n-a čananač coſað a Cločaſ 7 i[c] n-a peſſun a n-Doiſe-Mhaelain 7 'n-a pſioiſ aſ Loč-ðeſg a n-ein-
B 100c [ſ]ečť. Ocuſ ſa ſeil Paðſaig aðbať.— | O Caiſiðe Cuile d'eg an[e] bliaðain[e] [ſi], iðon, Piaſuſ, mac Tomaiſ h[U]i Chaiſiðe, iðon, ollam leaǯa[d] Mheg Uiðiſ[f] 7 ſai ðeſbťa illeiǯinð[g] 7 a ſiſigečť 7 a teoſeicečť 7 a pſaiťicečť 7 ſeſ ťiǯi aiðeð gu coiťčenn ðo cač. Ocuſ a eg ðo čluiči an ſiǯ.—Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, mac' Aiťiſne' hUi Eoǯuſa, d'heg in[e] bliaðain[e] [ſi] ðo'n galaſ ceťna.—Ainnſiaſ Mag [C]ſaiť d'heg in[e] bliaðain[e] [ſi], iðon, mac comaſba Teſmuinn Dabeoo[i]g. Ocuſ ni ſoibe ſe' n-a linn ſein' a n-Eſinn an[3] ťan ſin mac teſmonnaiǯ buð m̃o cáťa 7[h] onoiſ[h] 7 ðob' ſeſſ teč[4] aiðeð[4] innaſ e.—Mac Mic[d] Diaſmaťa Muiǯi-Luiſg ðo maſbað an[e] bliaðain[e] [ſi], iðon, Concobuſ, mac Ruaiðſi Mic Diaſmaťa, le Maelſuanaiǯ, mac Tomalťaiǯ Mic Diaſmaťa.—Aſť, mac Caiſbſi, mic Aeða hUi Neill 7 a mac 7[e] a ðeſbſaťaiſ[e] ðo maſbað le ſličť Remuinn Meg
A 116c Mhaťgamna in' bliaðain' [ſi].— | Somaiſle Aneloiǯ,

1504. [1]an, A. [2]a, A. [3]in, B. [4]-ea-, A. [a-a]bl., A, B. [b]ſeſ, B. [c]om., A. [d]om., B. [e-e]= [d]. [f]ſe leiǯuſ—*in healing*—ad., B. [g]a l-, A. [h-h]= [c].

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[10] *Person.—Macam;* cf. 1479, n. 4.

1504. [1] *Prior.*—In a loose sense, meaning one placed in charge (by the bishop and Chapter of Clogher). The *bishop* of the obit was Pierce; ob. 1478, *sup.*

namely, Alexander, a man of great dignity and the Foreign person[10] who was best in his own time, died this year. And he died in the days in which the Earl came and so on. [1503]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 12th of moon], A.D. 1504. [1504]
The prior[1] of Loch-derg, namely, Toirdelbach, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, died this year—on his falling from a stone staircase in the town of Ath-buidhe[2]—and was buried in the monastery of Cavan. And an excellent virtuous, much-learned man was that Toirdelbach. And he was canon choral in Clochar and parson in Daire-Maelain and prior over Loch-derg simultaneously. And about the feast of Patrick died he.—O'Caiside of Cuil died this year: namely, Pierce, son of Thomas O'Caiside; to wit, the medical ollam of Mag Uidhir and a recognised master in literature and in physic, in theory and in practice and a man that kept a general guest-house for every one. And he died of the King's Game.[3] — Mael[-Sh]echlainn, son of Aithirne Ua Eoghusa, died this year of the same disease. —Andrew Mag Craith, namely, son of the coarb of the Termon of Dabeog, died this year. And there was not during his own time in Ireland at that time a son of a termoner that had greater respect and honour and kept a better guest-house than he.—The son of Mac Diarmata of Magh-Luirg, namely, Concobur, son of Ruaidhri Mac Diarmata, was slain this year by Maelruanaigh, son of Tomaltach Mac Diarmata.—Art, son of Cairbre, son of Aedh Ua Neill, and his son and his brother were slain by the descendants of Redmund Mag Mathgamna this year.

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[2] *Ath-b.*—*Yellow ford;* Athboy. In the Tax. Bon. VIII., it is, next longo intervallo after Kells, the richest benefice in Meath (*D. I.* V. p. 264-8).

[3] *King's G.*—See [1361], n. 4.

mac' Aenǯuſa' Mic Domnaill, idon, ceand coiriǯ[t̆]i Albanac̆ do bi aȝ Maȝ Uiđir (idon[i], aȝ Conc̆obur[i]), do ȝabail in[j] bliađain[j] [ſi] le hAeđ, mac' Seaain buiđe' Meȝ Mat̆ȝamna 7 moran do na hAlbanc̆aiđ do ǯabail 7 do marbađ leiſ foſ.—Brian, mac Mheȝ Uiđir, idon', mac Seaain, mic Pilib Meȝ Uiđir', d'heȝ in[1] bliađain [ſi].—Bicair Cluana-eoiſ d'heȝ in[e] bliađain[e] [ſi], idon, Ruaiđri, mac an comarba moir Meȝ' Mat̆ȝamna.—Abb Cluana-eoiſ d'eȝ in[e] bliađain[e] [ſi] (do[k] cluic̆i in riǯ[k]), idon, Ȝilla-Padraiȝ, mac' Enri' h[U]i Chondalaiǯ, ar n-ȝno[t̆]uǯađ eſpocoide Cloc̆air do.—Abb Cenannt̆aiſ d'heȝ in[e] bliađain ſi[e], idon, Pilib, mac an eſpuic h[U]i Raiǯilliǯ 7 a derbrat̆air aile (idon[1], Eoȝan[1]), idon, cananac̆ do bi 'ſa baile cetna[c], do cluic̆i riǯ ſin foſ.—Sluaiǯeđ leſin n-Ȝiuſtiſ, idon, Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Ȝeroid, mac Tomaiſ Iarla 7 urmor Ȝaidel Erenn maille[5] friſ, idon, O Domnaill 7 O Raiǯilliǯ 7 Maȝ Mhat̆ȝamna 7 O Ferǯail 7 O Conc̆obuir Fhailȝi 7 Ȝaeiđil Let̆e Cuinn uile, ac̆tmađ O Neill am̆ain, ar mac Uilliam Clainni-Ricaird. Ocuſ O Briain a foiridin Mic Uilliam. Ocuſ teaȝm̆ail d'a c̆eile doib a Clainn-Ricaird ar Cnoc-tuaǯ 7 ȝnit̆ir cat̆ crodа etorra d'a na frit̆ inntṙam̆ail 'ſa n-aimſir n-deiǯenaiǯ. Co[6] cloſ co fada o na feđnac̆aiđ ſin cat̆aiſ na cat̆mileđ 7 feđmanna na feinneđ 7 ruat̆ar na riđamna 7 torann na triat̆ 7 broſcar na m-buiđin aȝ a m-baeǯluǯađ; mellǯal 7' menmanrad' na macraiđe 7 na maet̆oȝlac̆ 7 at̆m̆airec̆t na treinfer aȝ a teſcađ 7 imurc[r]aiđ na n-uaſal ar n-a huirirliđ.
B 100d Maidiǯ tra in cat̆ | ar[m] Mac Uilliam 7 ar[m] hUa m-

1505. [5] im-, B. [i-i] = 1392 [b]. [j-j] after the ( ), B. [k-k] l. m., t. h., A; text, after Condalaiȝ, B. [l-l] = 1402 [j-j]. [m] for, B.

[4] *Captain.*—See 1501, n. 3.

[5] *Obtained.* — From Julius II., Mar. 7, 1504 (Ware, 187). No Letters of this Pope (1503-5) are in Theiner.

[6] *Bishop.*—Perhaps the John of

—Somairle Aneloigh, son of Aenghus Mac Domnaill, [1504]
namely, captain[4] of the Scots whom Mag Uidhir (that is, Concobur) had, was taken this year by Aedh, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny and many of the Scots were [some] taken and [some] slain by him also.—Brian, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The vicar of Cluain-eois, namely, Ruaidhri, son of the senior [*lit.* great] Coarb Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—The Abbot of Cluain-eois, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Henry Ua Connalaigh, died this year (of the King's Game), after the bishopric of Clochar was obtained[5] for him. — The abbot of Cenannus, namely, Philip, son of bishop[6] O'Raighilligh and his other brother (that is, Eogan), namely, a canon that was in the same town, died this year of that King's Game also.—A hosting by the Justiciary, that is, the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Earl Thomas —and very great part of the Gaidhil of Ireland [went] along with him, to wit: O'Domnaill and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and O'Ferghail and O'Concobuir Faly and the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except O'Neill alone—on Mac William of Clann-Ricaird. And O'Briain [came] in aid of Mac William. And they met each other in Clann-Ricaird, on Cnoc-tuagh,[7] and a spirited battle is fought between them, to which was not found the like in the latter time. So that heard afar from those bands were the battling of the battle-heroes and feats of the champions and rush of the royal-heirs, and thunder of the troops and bruit of the bands in being imperilled; the courage and impetuosity of the youths and of the striplings and the enthusiasm of the brave men in their falling, and the prevailing of the nobles over the lowly.

Kilmore, who was alive in 1470 (Ware, 229).

[7] *Cnoc-t.—Hill of* [*battle-*]*axes;* Knockdoe, co. Gal.

Briain 7 cuirter[n] a n-ár[n]. Ocur an bail[e] irrabadur[o] na noi coirig[ḋ]i gallogladh i n-a cirí comdainghin cadha, ni terrno i[o] m-beadhadh[o] dib adhc[p] aen ḋorúghadh uirrerbadh nama. Ocur ni rainig airim ar mhárcadhaibh, no ar troighdheadhaibh ann,

(B continues after nama:)

Ocur, no co rimḋer reana nime 7 gaíneṁ mara 7 fér raiḋti, ní ḋeid ríim, no areṁ, ar marcadhaibh, no ar troighdeadhaibh irin cadh rin, [gur'- as in A, next line] gur' aimreidhighedhur an ṡaighdi o na heḋtaibh rin[c] re himad na crairedh 7 na cloidhim 7 na cadhrciadh 7 na colann crorbuailti comarḋadh[q] 7 na rlaedoglach rinti, recṁarbh 7' na n-gillaiḋe namulḋach, n-eidighi, n-aitbreghdha'. Gur' cuireadh ár na Muimneḋ irin móirghliaidh rin 7 co n-dorcradar rodhaiḋe imḋa d'anradhaibh in larla do'n leḋ aili[6]. An t-larla, imorro[e], do imrodh dia ḋigh do'n turur rin ro[r] buaidh corgair[r] 7 ceḋrur do cloinn Mic Uilliam a[s] laim[s] leir, idon, diar mac 7 diar ingen, beor[t].—Ruabairt ṡeille ar hUa[7] Neill (idon[i], ar Domnall[i]) in[h] bliadhain [ri] le n-a muinntir rein, idon[h], le Tadhg hUa n-Ogain 7 le n-a cloinn a cairlen h[U]i Neill rein 7 an cairlen do ghabail doibh. Ocur Dia[u] do imrodh rorro rum[c] 'ra n-uair rin rein[d] 7 7 an baile do buain dibh 7 Tadhg réin 7 dir d'a ḋloinn
A 116d do ḋrocadh 7 an trer rer do rgadhadh | dib[d] 'ran lo cedna.—Greir oidhce[8] le Rilib, mac Emuinn Meg Uidhir, a Luḋt-tighi Meg Madhgamna 7 Eogan ruadh, mac Cuinn, mic Magnura Meg Mhadhgamna, do marbadh leir 7 derbradhair[v] aile do. Ocur doir drom do leanmuin[w]

1504. [6-6] 116d, with corresponding marks, A. [7] O, A. [8-1], B. [n-n] 7 ror Leḋ Moġa, gur'lad a n-ar—*and upon the half of Mogh, so that slaughter of them was inflicted*, B. [o] a raibed-, B. [p] adtmad, B. [q]-mtarrad, B. [r-r] co corgrad, cadbuadad—*victoriously, battle triumphantly*, B. [s-s] i m-braigdenur—*in captivity*, B. [t] =1444 [i-i]. [u] imorro, ad., B. [v] bradair, B. [w] breid air—*overtook him*, B.

Howbeit, the battle is gained on Mac William and on Ua Briain and slaughter is inflicted on them. And the place wherein were nine battalions of gallowglasses in compact array of battle, there escaped not alive of them but one thin battalion alone. [1504]

(A)

And it was impossible to put an estimate on the [slain] horsemen, or on the footmen there,

(B)

And, until stars of heaven and sand of sea and grass of green are numbered, it is impossible to put number, or estimate, on the horsemen, or on the footmen [slain] in that battle,

so that the field became uneven from those heaps of slaughter, with the multitude of spears and of swords and of battle-shields and of corpses cross-thrown, confused and of slain youths stretched stark-dead and of gillies beardless, loathsome, unsightly. So that slaughter of the Momonians was inflicted in that great conflict. And there fell many multitudes of the forces of the Earl on the other side. Howbeit, the Earl returned to his house on that occasion with triumph of overthrow and 4 of the children of Mac William, namely, 2 sons and 2 daughters, with him also.—A treacherous attack [was made] on Ua Neill (namely, on Domnall) this year by his own people, namely, by Tadhg Ua hOgain and by his sons, in the castle[8] of Ua Neill himself and the castle was taken by them. And God turned upon themselves in that same hour and the town was taken from them and Tadhg himself and two of his sons were hung and the third man of them was mutilated on the same day.—A night incursion [was made] by Philip, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, into Lucht-tighi[9] of Mag Mathgamna and Eogan

[8] *Castle.*—Dungannon.

[9] *Lucht-t.*—See 1478, n. 6.

Pilib 7 ser le hočtar d'a m̆uinntir do buain de, a timcell mic Remuinn (idon[i], Donn[i]), mic Briain, mic Anriğ Meg Uiđir 7 daine aili nač airimter runn. Ocus[h] imt̆ečt ar eigin do Philib fein 7 do č̆uid aile dia muinntir co hait̆useač 7 araile[h].—Tomas ruađ, mac[e] an abad[e] (idon[i], ab Lesa-gabail[ix]), idon[d], mac Uilliam, mic an espuic Meg Uiđir, d'heg in[e] bliađain si[e].—Flait̆bertač, mac Failği, mic Briain Mic Caba, do marbađ an[e] bliađain[e] [si] le Brian, mac Alaxandair oig Mic Caba, a trodan.—Mag Samrađain d'heg an[e] bliađain si[e], idon, Emonn Mag[e] Samradain. —O' Ciana[i]n' d'heg, idon, Gilla-Padraig, mac Taiđg
A ends [U]i Ciana[i]n.[9]

Kal. Ian. for Cetain, l. [xxiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° u.° Mag Carrt̆aiğ riabač d'heg in bliađain si,
B 101a idon, Fingin Mag Carrt̆aiğ. — | Abb mainistreč Muiği-Cosgain, idon, an t-ab O Cat̆ain, do cročađ le Ruaiđri, mac Magnusa hUi Cat̆ain, in' bliađain si'.—Cairpri, mac Briain hUi Uiginn d'heg do' biđg in bliađain si'.—O Dom̆nuill d'heg in' bliađain si', idon, Ađ ruađ, mac Neill gairb, mic Toirrdelbaiğ an ṡina h[U]i Domnuill. Ocus ni t̆ainig o Brian Borum̆a, no o Cat̆al croibderg, anuas ri, no tiğerna, dob' ferr smač̆t 7 riagail 7 do bo mo nert ina'n rí sin. Ocus is e do č̆osain tiğernus o Sliaḃ anuas ar Chonnač̆taiḃ do Conallč̆aiḃ 7 cis Innsi-hEogain 7 buannač̆t Cinel-Mođain o Clannaiḃ-Neill. Ocus is leis do cumdaiğeđ maínistер Brat̆ar Mínur de Obseruancia a Tir-

1504. [9] space = 24 ll. of 116d is left vacant, A. [x] in t-Uilliam sin—[*was*] *that William*, itl. t. h., B; om., A.

1505. [a] 28, MS.

1505. [1] *Finghin.* — Son of Dermod (1453, *sup.*). He married Kathleen, da. of the beheaded Desmond (1468, *sup.*). Harleian Pedigree, *Misc. Cel. Soc.*, 402.

[2] *Ruaidhri.*—By Dermot, son of R., who was mutilated therefor, *F. M.*

the Red, son of Conn, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna and another brother of his were slain by him. And a large pursuing party followed Philip and 9 of his people were taken from him, inclusive of the son of Redmond (namely, Donn), son of Brian, son of Henry Mag Uidhir and of other persons that are not reckoned here. And Philip himself and the other part of his people escaped by force triumphantly and so on.—Thomas the Red, son of the abbot (namely, abbot of Lis-gabail), that is, son of William, son of bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Flaithbertach, son of Failghe, son of Brian Mac Caba, was killed this year by Brian, son of Alexander Mac Caba, in a quarrel. —Mag Samradhain, namely, Edmond Mag Samradhain, died this year.—O'Cianain, namely, Gilla-Padraig, son of Tadhg O'Cianain, died. [1504]

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [23rd] of moon, A.D. 1505. Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Finghin[1] Mag Carthaigh, died this year.—The abbot of the monastery of Magh-Cosgain, namely, the abbot O'Cathain, was hung by Ruaidhri[2], son of Maghnus Ua Cathain, this year.—Cairpre, son of Brian Ua Uiginn, died of a fit this year.—O'Domnuill, namely, Aedh the Red, son of Niall the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Domnuill of the Wine, died this year. And there came not from Brian Borumha, or from Cathal Red-hand [ob. 1224], down a king, or lord, that was of better sway and rule and was of more power than that king. And it was he that preserved lordship from the Mountain down[3] against the Connacians for the Conallians and [exacted] the rent of Inis-Eogain and the military service[4] of Cenel-Moen from the O'Neill Clans. And[5] it was by him was founded the monastery of Friars Minor of [Stricter] Observance [1505]

[3] *Down.*—See 1491, n. 1.

[4] *Service.*—*Buannacht:* cf. [1310], n. 6.

[5] *And.*—For the *F. M.* interpolations, see O'D. v. 1282.

Conuill, idon, a n-Dun-na-nGall. Innus gur' diles August Iartair-tuaisce[i]rt Eorpa uile do rad ris. Ocus a eg iar m-buaid Ongta 7 aitrigi i n-a longport fein a n-Dun-na-nGall, i quint Id Iuil, isin octmad bliadain sectmogat a aisi 7 isin cetramad bliadain cetorcad a flaitusa, sexta feria 7 a adnacal Dia-Satairn a mainistir Duin-na-nGall.—Prioir Fobair d'heg, idon, Emunn dorca, do slict an Ridere, idon, an t-Simunaig.—Feidlim[id], mac Neill, mic Airt hUi Neill, do marbad la clainn (Briain[b], mic Aeda Meg Uidir[b]).—Sluaigeed le mac h[U]i Domnaill, idon, Aed og, mac Aeda ruaid, a Tir-nEogain 7 baile h[U]i Neill (idon[c], baile Domnaill h[U]i Neill[c]) do loscad leis 7 baile Aeda, mic Domnaill h[U]i Neill 7 baile Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 o Abuind mor astec do imtect leis gan fritbert, gan imresain. Ocus suide fa caislen na Dergi do ar a impud 7 an caislen do gabail do 7 a barda fein d'fagbail ann 7 a dul assin co Cill-mic-nEnain 7 ainm rig do gairm de for Thir-Conaill do toil De 7 daine 7 araile, 2° die menris Augusti.—Sluaigeed leis hUa Neill, idon, le Domnall, a n-Dartraigi Oirgiall 7 an tir do milliud 7 do crecad leis 7 Aed, mac Seaain buide, mic Eogain Meg Matgamna, do marbad ann 7 araile. Ocus O Neill do toigect dia tig do'n turus sin fo buaid cos-

1505. [b-b] itl. by coarse h. in pale ink. [c-c] itl., t. h.

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[6] *Sons.*—Of Torlogh O'Muldoon (Maeladuin), *F. M.*

[7] *Abhann-m.—Great river;* Blackwater. *Inward* means to the N.W. (through Tyrone).

[8] *Cell-mic-n.* — Cf. 1129, n. 5. Cod. B of *Adamnan* (247) gives as one of St. Columba's sisters: Mincholeth, mater filiorum Enain, quorum unus Calmaan dicitur. The original (*Mothers of Ir. SS.*, L. L. 372c) has: *Mincloth, mathair mac Nemain, i. Cholmain ocus Chobrain,* M., mother of the sons of Neman, i.e., Colman and Cobran. (Cf. Colman, s. of Neman, *Hom. Lists,* ib. 367c.) Hence M. was neither sister of Columba, nor wife

in Tir-Conaill, namely, in Dun-na-Gall. So that it were fitting to name him the Augustus of the whole north-west of Europe. And he died after victory of Unction and penance, in the 78th year of his age and in the 44th year of his lordship, on Friday, the 5th of the Ides [11th] of July, in his own stronghold, in Dun-na-Gall and was buried on Saturday in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.— The prior of Fobhair, namely, Edmund the Dark, of the family of the Knight, namely, of [Fitz] Simon, died.— Feidhlimidh, son of Niall, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain by the sons[6] (of Brian, son of Aedh Mag Uidhir).—A hosting by the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Aedh junior, son of Aedh the Rough, into Tir-Eogain and the town of O'Neill (namely, the town of Domnall O'Neill) and the town of Aedh, son of Domnall O'Neill, and the town of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, were burned by him and from Abhann-mor[7] inward was traversed by him without opposition, without contest. And he sat under Castle-Derg on his return and the castle was taken by him and his own warders were left in it and he went from that to Cell-mic-nEnain[8] and was proclaimed king over Tir-Conaill, on the 2nd day of the month of August, by will of God and men and so on.—A hosting by Ua Neill, namely, by Domnall, into Dartraighe of Oirgialla and the country was wasted and pillaged by him and Aedh, son of John the Tawny, son of Eogan Mag Mathgamna, was slain there and so on. And Ua Neill went to his house from that expedition with triumph of victory.— Domnall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Brian, son of [1505]

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of Enan. *Quorum, etc.*, arose from the writer being unaware that *Chobrain* was written over *Cholmain* (on blank end of previous line).

With the L. L. MS. before him, Colgan (*Adam.* 247) reads Nemain; omits Cobran (for the reason just given); and doubts not that Kell-mac-Enain is = Cella-filiorum-Enani. But, another proof of his independent research, on the preceding folio (p. 369g) the *son of Enan* is among the Ir. SS. who were *only sons.*

ʒaiṛ.—Domnall, mac Aiṛt h[U]i Neill, do maṛbaḋ le Bṛian, mac Cuinn h[U]i Neill.—Mac Domnaill Ʒalloʒlač, idon, conṛabal h[U]i Neill, do maṛbaḋ a ṛeall a n-Aṛd-Mača, idon, Colla, mac Colla aile, le clainn Ʒilla-eṛpuic, mic Somaiṛle ṛuaiḋ Mic Domnaill.—Inʒen Iaṛla Cille-daṛa (idon^c, Ʒeṛoid Iaṛla^c), idon, ben baṛuin Slaine (idon^c, Saṛ Uilliam Bailiṛ^c), d'heʒ do'n plaiḋ. Ocuṛ an bean do bi aʒ an b̆aṛun moṛ d'heʒ do'n č̆aṛ cetna.—Fliuč̆aimṛiṛ do ṡiṛ an bliaḋain ṛi, innuṛ ʒuṛ'mill aṛbannu Eṛenn d'uṛṁoṛ 7 co haiṛiǯi a Feṛaib̆-Manač̆.—Padṛaiʒ O Feiḋil d'heʒ
B 101b idon, Bṛaṫaiṛ Minuṛ de Obṛeṛuancia 7 | ṛenmontaiǯi oiṛṛdeṛc, onoṛač̆ a n-Eṛinn 7 a n-Albain. Ocuṛ a eʒ a mainiṛteṛ Teǯ-Molaiʒi 7 a aḋlucaḋ innti.—Eoʒan, mac Emuinn Meʒ Uiḋiṛ, do maṛbaḋ le cloind Ʒilla-Padṛaic Meʒ Uiḋiṛ a toṛaiḋeč̆t cṛeič̆i. Ocuṛ Feṛʒuṛ moṛ Mac Caba do maṛbaḋ o cloind Ʒilla-Padṛaic aṛ an cumuṛc cetna.—Pṛioiṛ Daim-innṛi d'heʒ, idon, Labṛaiṛ, mac an pṛioṛa moiṛ hUi Flannaʒa[i]n.—Coṛmac, mac Coṛmaic hUi Fhlannaʒain, d'heʒ.—Concobuṛ ṛiabač̆ O Caiṛide d'heʒ, idon, ḟeṛ daenač̆tač̆, deǯṛolaṫaiṛ 7 maiǯiṛtiṛ ṛaeṫaiṛ maiṫ, ḟeṛ tiǯi aideḋ 7 aṛaile.—Eoʒan duḃ Mac Amlaim moṛtuuṛ eṛt.—Mac Meʒ Uiḋiṛ, idon, Toiṛṛdelbač̆, mac Seaain mic Pilib Meʒ Uiḋiṛ 7 da mac Taiḋʒ Mic Ʒaḟṛṛaiʒ 7 Taḋʒ óʒ Mac Ʒaillǯille, oč̆t n-duine deʒ, do baṫuḋ a n-en č̆oiti aṛ Finnloč̆ in bliaḋain ṛi.—O Feḋaiǯ Mač̆-

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[9] *Baron.*—Nugent of Delvin, co. Westm.

[10] *Tech-Molaigi* [*-ge*].—*House of Molaga;* Timoleague, co. Cork. The saint is variously named Locheni (gen. *Mar. Tal.* Jan. 20: L. L. 356d), Mo-Loce (*my L., Hom. Lists*, ib. 368f), Mo-Laca (*Cal. Oen.*), and Mo-Laga (L. B. *Cal. Oen.* gl.). The gloss rightly conjectures that he is Lochine, s. of Dubliged, of Telach-min (*pleasant hill*) of Molaga, in Fir-Maighe, in Munster. (The district in question, in the extreme N. E. of Cork co., had two churches, Temple-M.

Conn O'Neill.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas, namely, constable of O'Neill, namely, Colla, son of another Colla, was slain in treachery in Ard-Macha by the sons of Gilla-espuic, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Red.—The daughter of the Earl of Kildare (that is, Earl Gerald), namely, wife of the baron of Slane (that is, Sir William Walsh) died of the plague. And the wife of the great baron[9] had died from the same cause.—Wet weather continually this year, so that it destroyed the crops of Ireland in great part and especially in Fir-Manach.—Patrick O'Feidhil, namely, a Friar Minor of [Stricter] Observance and a distinguished, honoured preacher in Ireland and in Scotland, died. And he died in the monastery of Tech-Molaigi[10] and was buried in it.—Eogan, son of Edmund Mag Uidhir, was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic Mag Uidhir in pursuit of a prey. And Fergus Mor Mac Caba was slain by the sons of Gilla-Padraic in the same melee.—The prior of Daiminis, namely, Laurence, son of the great prior[11] Ua Flannagain, died.—Cormac, son of Cormac Ua Flannagain, died.—Concobur O'Caiside the Swarthy died: to wit, a humane man, of good industry and a good laborious master [and] a man who kept a guest-house and so on.—Eogan Mac Amhlaim the Black died.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir and two sons of Tadhg Mac Gaffraigh and Tadhg Mac Gaillghille junior, 18 persons [in all], were drowned in one cot on Finnloch this year.—O'Fedaigh of the Plain of Tulach, namely, Aedh [1505]

and Leaba-M. ([*penitential*] *bed of M.*), within three miles of each other.

In the *Genealogies of SS.* (L. L. 351a), Dubliged (given as the father also in the *Mar. Tal.* and *Hom. LL.*) is 8th from Mógh Roth (the druid to whom Cormac, K. I., —ob. A.D. 278, *Td. Lct.* III. 207 —granted Fir-Maighe, Fermoy, co-extensive with the bar. of Condons and Clongibbons).

[11] *Prior.*—Ob. 1462, *supra.*

aiṙe Tulčа d'heg an bliaďain ṙi, idon, Aeď O Feďaiǧ.—Seaan a Burc do marbaď le cloind Uilleg a Burc.—Ingen Meg Samṙaďain, idon, Una, ben Fhailǧi, mic Domnaill bain hUi Raiǧilliǧ, d'heg in bliaďain ṙi.—In Gilla gṙuamďa, Mac-an-caeič hUi Raiǧilliǧ, do marbaď i n-a tiǧ fein la ceiṙbač dia cineď fein d'en uṙčuṙ do ṙgin, aiďci Luain Chaṙc.—Uilliam og Mag Tṙeinḟeṙ d'heg an bliaďain ṙi do uťaṙ a čoiṙi.—Iṙibel, ingen Ghilla-na-naem hUi Dṙoma, moṙtua eṙt.

Kal. Ian. u. f., l. [iiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° ui.° Mac Meg Uiďiṙ, idon, Aeď, mac Emuinn, mic Tomaiṙ oig Meg Uiďiṙ, do marbaď an bliaďain ṙi le cloind Cuind h[U]i Neill 7 le Pilib, mac Gilla-Padṙaig Meg Uiďiṙ, a toṙaiďečt cṙeiče do ṙinne mac hUi Neill, idon, Aeď, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, aṙ Cuil-na-naiṙ[ť]eṙ.—Mac Goffṙaiǧ ṙuaiď Meg Uiďiṙ d'heg, idon, Magnuṙ.—Mac Bṙiain Theallaiǧ-Eaťač d'heg, idon, Feiď-lim[iď].—Semuṙ, mac Pilib, mic an Gilla duiď Meg Uiďiṙ, d'heg.—Tomaṙ, mac Oiliuer Pluingced, do marbaď le cloind Maťgamna hUi Raiǧilliǧ, idon leiṙin Calbaiǧ, mac Feiďlím[ťe] 7 le n-a cloind. Ocuṙ cogaď Gall 7 Gaeiďel d'eiṙǧi tṙid ṙin.—Paidin hUa Mael-Conaiṙe, en ṙoǧa Eṙenn a filiďečt 7 a ṙenčuṙ, do abailt do biďg, aiďči Luain Minčaiṙc 7 aṙaile.— |
B 101c Mac hUi Caťain, idon, Bṙian finn, mac Seaain hUi Caťain, do marbaď le Domnall, mac Neill, mic Enṙi, mic Eogain hUi Neill. Ocuṙ mac do'n Bṙian ṙin, idon, Maǧnuṙ hUa Caťa[i]n, do marbaď le Donnčaď hUa

1506. [a] 8, MS.

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[12] *Slain.*—In the monastery of Ballintobber (co. Mayo). *F. M.*

[13] *Mac-an-c.*—See 1379, n. 4.

[14] *Monday.*—Mar. 24; Eas. (V. E), Mar. 23.

1506. [1] *Cuil-na-n.* — See 1486, n. 3.

[2] *Brian.* — Maguire. He was

O'Fedaigh died this year.—John de Burgh was slain[12] by the sons of Ulick de Burgh.—The daughter of Mag Samradhain, namely, Una, wife of Failghe, son of Domnall Ua Raighilligh the White, died this year.—The Gloomy Gillie, Mac-an-caich[13] Ua Raighilligh, was slain in his own house by a gamester of his own sept with one thrust of knife, the night of Easter Monday[14].—William Mag Treinfher junior died this year of disease of his leg.—Isabel, daughter of Gilla-na-naem Ua Droma, died. [1505]

Kalends of Jan. on 5th feria, [4th] of moon, A.D. 1506. The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aedh, son of Edmund, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior, was slain this year by the sons of Conn O'Neill and by Philip, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, in pursuit of a prey which the son of O'Neill, namely, Aedh, son of Conn O'Neill, carried off from Cuil-na-nair[th]er[1].—The son of Godfrey Mag Uidhir the Red, namely, Maghnus, died.—The son of Brian[2] of Tellach-Eathach, namely, Feidhlimidh, died.—James, son of Philip, son of the the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died.—Thomas, son of Oliver Plunket, was slain by the clan of Mathgamain Ua Raighilligh, namely, by the Calbach, son of Feidlimidh and by his sons. And war of Foreigners and Gaidhil arose through that.—Paidin Ua Mael-Conaire, unique choice of Ireland in poetry and in history, died of a fit, the night of Little Easter Monday[3] and so on.—The son of Ua Cathain, namely, Brian the Fair, son of John Ua Cathain, was slain by Domnall, son of Niall, son of Henry, son of Eogan Ua Neill. And a son to that Brian, namely, Maghnus Ua Cathain, was slain by Donchadh[4] in the same quarter [of [1506]

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fostered in Tullyhaw, co. Cavan.

[3] *Mon.*—Ap. 13; Eas. (VI: D), Ap. 12.

[4] *Donchadh.*—Son of John, [the] O'Kane (next entry, but one).

Cathain 'na raithi cetna,—Tomar buidhe Mag Coscraigh, idon, airchinneach Cluana-Eoraim, d'heg.—Mac Uidhilin, idon, Ualtar, mac Cormaic, mic Séimicin Mic Uidhilin, do marbadh leis O Cathain, idon, le Tomar, mac Aibne h[U]i Cathain 7 le cloind t-Sheadain h[U]i Cathain, idon, le Donnchadh 7 le Domnall cleireach. Ocus do marbadh maille frisin ann da mac Tuathail h[U]i Domnaill 7 da mac h[U]i Ara 7 tri mic hUi Buigellain 7 da mac hUi Chuinn. Acht cena, do thuitetus ceithri fir dec do mhaithibh a muinntiri maillí frisin. Ocus tropcadh laei Lughnaradh do ponaid isin.—Baile Atha-truim do lorcadh do'n leth tall d'uisce[b] d'urmor de teinidh diaid hoc anno.—Aedh ruadh, mac Glairne Meg Mathgamna, do marbadh leis O Raighilligh, idon, le Seadan, mac Cathail h[U]i Raighilligh 7 le n-a cloind in bliadhain si.—Mag Murcaidh do marbadh an bliadhain si ag buain creichi de do glac se a Fern-muigh.—Rughraidhe, mac Toirrdelbaigh Meg Uidhir, do lot gu guaratach i n-a shuil do urchur do shaigid a tóraidhecht creichi do sinne Emunn, mac Philib, mic Briain Meg Uidhir ar cuid do Teallaigh-Eathach. Cogadh mor 7 digbala imdha eter in da Philib trid sin, idon, Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaigh Meg Uidhir 7 Pilib, mac Briain Meg Uidhir 7 araile.—Roinn duthaigi do luadh eter sliocht Pilib Meg Uidhir in bliadhain si. Ocus Ruaidhri, mac Briain Meg Uidhir 7 a clann do bedh ag iarraidh na ponna sin 7 Pilib, mac Briain, do thabairt Albanach chuige, idon, Somairle Aneloigh, co n-a muinntir 7 cred do dhenum doibh air Ruaidhri. Ruaidhri, imorro, 7 Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaigh Meg Uidhir, do dhul a tóraidhecht na creiche. Mac Toirrdelbaigh do bedh ag iarraidh gan an tóraidhecht do dhenum an la sin 7

1506. [b] -sque, MS.

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[5] *Vigil.*—Fri., July 31.

the year].—Thomas Mag Coscraigh the Tawny, namely, herenagh of Cluain-eosain[-eois], died.—Mac Uibhilin namely, Walter, son of Cormac, son of Jenkin Mac Uibhlin, was slain by O'Cathain, namely, by Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain and by the sons of John O'Cathain, namely, by Donchadh and by Domnall the cleric. And there were slain along with him there two sons of Tuathal O'Domnaill and two sons of O'Hara and three sons of O'Buighellain and two sons of O'Chuinn. And, moreover, there fell 14 men of the worthies of his people along with him. And on the vigil[5] of Lammas Day that was done.—The town of Athtruim was burned in very great part on the side beyond[6] the water by fire of lightning this year.—Aedh the Red, son of Glaisne Mag Mathgamna, was slain by O'Raighilligh, namely, by John, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and by his sons this year.—Mag Murchaidh was slain this year in wresting a prey from him which he took in Fern-magh.—Rughraidhe, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was wounded dangerously in the eye by shot of arrow in pursuit of prey which Edmund, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, took off from part of Tellach-Eathach. Great war and many injuries [took place] between the two Philips, namely, Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, through that and so on.—Division of territory was mooted this year between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir. And [it was] Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir and his sons that were demanding that division, and Philip, son of Brian, brought Scots, namely, Somairle Aneloigh with his people, to him and a raid was made by them on Ruaidhri. But Ruaidhri and Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went in pursuit of the prey. The son of Toirdelbach was asking not to make the pursuit that day [1506]

[6] *Beyond.*—Relative to Fermanagh; i. e. on south bank of Boyne.

ſiδ do denum. Ruaiδri do dul tar comairle 7 an
creč do lenmuin doiδ. Albanaiξ do impoδ friu 7
B 101d briſed forro 7 Ruaiδri do ξabail annſin | 7 a mac do
marbaδ, idon, Seaan Mag Uiδir. Ocuſ Pilib, mac
Toirrdelbaiξ Meg Uiδir, do gabail ann 7 a lot gu
guaſačtač i n-a coiſ 7 a legan amač gu luaδ iar ſin.
Ocuſ milleδ an tire uile do δ̆eč̆t de ſin, eter cill 7
tuaiδ, mar nač tainig re haimſir ṡada roime ſin 7
araile. — Domnall O Craiδea[i]n, idon, cennaigi
onorač, cogúaſ, a eg do biδg ag eiſteč̆t Aiffrinn a
mainiſter Duin-na-nGall an bliaδain ſi. — Mac
Briain Mic Magnuſa d'heg (idon[c], aidči Nolla[i]g
mó[i]r[e]) idon, Murčaδ; neč d'a n-goirδi an Gilla
du δ, mac Tomaiſ oig, mic Tomaiſ m̆oir, mic Briain,
ar caiδim morain d'a aiſ re teξ[d] n-aiδeδ 7 araile.—
Maξnuſ Mac Amlaim d'heg, idon, mac Briain, mic
Amlaim Meg Uiδir.

Kal.[a] Ian. [ui.[b] f., l. xu.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° uii.°
hEnri, mac Aoδa [U]í Néill, ſaí činn-ṡeδna 7 duine
dob' ṡerr aiδne ar gač ealaδain i n-a aimſir ṡéin,
d'heg an bliaδain ſo im ṡéil. Croſ. — O Flannaga[i]n
d'heg do δ̆iδg a tuſ Errraiξ na bliaδna ſo; idon,
Muircertač, mac Muircerraiξ [U]í Fhlannaga[i]n.—
Ingen Mhég Uiδir, idon, Gráine, ingen Em̆uinn Mhég
Uiδir, ben Pilib, mic Toirrdelbaiξ Mhég Uiδir, d'heg
an bliaδain ſo: idon, ben dercač, daonačtač, čogurač,
deiξeiniξ.—Mainiſter Cločair do loſcaδ an bliaδain
ſo im ṡéil Padraig.—Fei[δ]limiδ Mhág Uínſenna[i]n
d'heg, idon, breiδem̆ [U]í Dhomnaill 7 Oiffiſcel
Thíri-Conaill 7 ſaí cleriξ 7 duine do baδ mo cogur 7

1506. [e-e] itl., t. h. [d] τ7̇, MS.
1507. [a-a] by other (3rd) h. [b-b] bl. in MS.

[7] *Mac-a.*—See 1453, n. 4. | 1507. [1] *Spring.*—See 1490, n. 1.

and to make peace. Ruaidhri disregarded advice and the prey was pursued by them. The Scots turned against them and overcame them and Ruaidhri was taken there and his son, namely, John Mag Uidhir, was slain. And Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, was dangerously wounded in his foot and taken there and left out quickly after that. And destruction of the whole country came of that, both church and laity, such as came not for a long time before that and so on.—Domnall O'Craidhain, namely, an honourable, conscientious merchant, died of a fit, in hearing Mass in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall, this year. —Mac Briain Mac Maghnusa, namely, Murchadh—one who was styled the black Gillie—son of Thomas junior, son of Thomas Mor, son of Brian, died this year (namely, the night of Great Christmas), after spending very much of his time in keeping a guest-house and so on.—Maghnus Mac Amhlaim[7], namely, son of Brian, son of Amlam Mag Uidhir, died. [1506]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 15th of moon], A.D. 1507. Henry, son of Aodh O'Neill, an eminent leader and a person who had best knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year about the feast [May 3] of [Holy] Cross.—O'Flannagain, namely, Muircertach, son of Muircertach O'Flannagain, died of a fit in the beginning of Spring[1] of this year.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Graine, daughter of Edmund Mag Uidhir, wife of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year: to wit, a woman charitable, humane, conscientious, truly-hospitable.—The monastery of Clogher was burned this year about the feast of Patrick.—Feidhlimidh Mag Uinsennain[2] died: to wit, the brehon of Ua Domnaill and [1507]

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[2] *Mag U.*—A name still common in Meath and Cavan; anglicised Mac Elsinan, Gilson and Nugent (O'D. v. 1290).

dерс ı n-a aımsıр.—Nıall, mac Cuınn, mıc Aoďa buıďı, mıc Bрıaın ƀallaıǯ [U]í Neıll, do ǯabaıl le muınntıр Chaıррgı-Ferǯusa an blıaďaın so 7 a beť tamall a laım 7 sé bраıǯdı ďeg do ƀuaın ass 'g á léıgın amač. Ocus an caıslen cetna sın do ǯabaıl do Nıall, mac
B 102a Cuınn 7 méра | an ƀaıle do ǯabaıl ann.—Tempoll Ačaıď-beıťı do loscaď an blıaďaın so 7 uрṁóр maıťısa ın tíрı uıle do loscaď ann. Ocus blıaďaın téstа do coıcaıt blıaďan o'n cet loscaď guruıgı sın 7 fıče blıaďan o'n loscaď tanustı ƀeós.—Emann, mac Tomaıs óıg, mıc Tomaıs aıle Még Uıďıр, d'heg an blıaďaın so do ťınnıs en oıďčı.—Mág [C]раıť, ıdon, Tomas 7 Mac Conṁıďı, ıdon, Solaṁ 7 hUa Cuıll, ıdon, Cennfaolaıǯ 7 hUa Dalaıǯ fínn, ıdon, Gaf[f]раıǯ 7 hUa Dalaıǯ Caıрbреč, ıdon, Aonǯus 7 hUa Geraın, ıdon, Seaan—hıı omnes poete hoc anno ın Chрıstо dormıeruntᵃ.

[b.] Kal.ᵃ Ian. [uıı.ᵇ f., l. xxuı.ᵇ], Anno Domını M.° d.° uıı.° Mac Még Mhaťgamna, ıdon, Remann óg, mac Rémaınn aıle Mheg Mhaťgamna, do ṁaрbaď a n-domnač Muıǯı-dá-claıne, lá ṡeılı Padraıg, lé mac Mhég Uıďıр, ıdon, lé Pılıb, mac Eṁaınn Mhég Uıďıр, an blıaďaın so. Ocus maр so ťaррla sın, ıdon: Pılıb do ďul a n-onóıр Padraıg d'eıstečt serƀıse do'n ƀaıle 7, maр do ƀáduр ag estečt an Aıťfрınn 'sa tempoll, Rémunn óg do ťečt, feďan móр, fa'n tempoll 7 téınntı do aďuınt doıƀ a ceťрı aрdıƀ an tempuıll. Ocus mac

1537. ᶜ 7 ll. bl.

1508. ᵃ⁻ᵃ = 1507ᵃ ᵃ. ᵇ⁻ᵇ = 1507ᵇ⁻ᵇ.

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[3] *Official of Tir-C.* — That is, Vicar General in temporals of Raphoe diocese.

[4] *Achadh-b.*—See 1458, n. 5.

[5] *Much, etc.*—The property had been placed for safety in the monastery. Cf. 1177, n. 13. One of the many charges brought against Nicholas de Clare, pluralist rector of Youghal, was that, as Treasurer of Ireland, he sent the sheriff with an armed posse (in 1290) to the Franciscan church of Youghal, who broke open the vestry door and took the box of complainant, with muniments, jewels and trea-

Official of Tir-Conaill[3] and an eminent cleric and person that was most conscientious and charitable in his time.— Niall, son of Conn, son of Aodh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, was taken this year by the people of Carraig-Ferghusa and he was a while in captivity and 16 hostages were exacted from him at his being let out. And that same castle was taken by Niall, son of Conn, and the mayor of the town was taken there.—The church of Achadh-beithi[4] was burned this year and very much[5] of the chattel of all the country was burned in it. And a year[6] is wanting from 50 years from the first burning unto that and 20 years [elapsed] also from the second burning.—Edmond, son of Thomas junior, son of another Thomas Mag Uidhir, died this year of an illness of one night.—Mag Craith, namely, Thomas and Mac Conmidhi, namely, Solomon and Ua Cuill, namely, Cennfaolaigh and Ua Dalaigh the Fair, namely, Godfrey and Ua Dalaigh the Carbrian, namely, Aonghus and Ua Gerain, namely, John—all these poets slept this year in Christ. [1507]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 26th of moon], A.D. 1508. [1508 B.] The son of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond junior, son of another Redmond Mag Mathgamna, was slain this year in the church of Magh-da-claine[1], the feast day of Patrick, by the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir. And in this way that befell, to wit: Philip went in honour of Patrick to hear Service to the town and, whilst they were hearing Mass in the church, Redmond junior came [with] a large force around the church and fires were lighted by them at the four angles of the church. And the son of Mag Uidhir

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sures valued at £200 (*D. I.*, III. p. 320).

[6] *A year, etc.*—See under 1458 and 1487, *supra*.

1508. [1] *Magh-da-c.—Plain of two slopes;* now Donagh (the textual *Domnach*), a par. in Trough bar., co. Mon.

Még Uiðir gu sona, senamail d'á ráð nač léigfeð sé tempoll Padraig do loscað 7 a muinntir do brosduǧuð docum maiťe do ðenum. Ocus Pilib 7 a braiťri do ðol amač a n-ainm Dé 7 Padraig 7 Remonn óg do trascart d'á eoč 7 a m̃arbað 7 a comdalta do marbað fáraon ris, idon, mac Briain ruaið Mic Ghilla-Bhriǧdi 7 braiǧdi do gabail ann fós. Ocus do morað ainm Dé 7 Padraig trit sin.—Donnčað (idon[c], Donnčað caoč[c]), mac Briaín, mic Pilib Mhég Uiðir, d'heg an bliaðain so.—Pilib, mac Briain, mic Feiðlimťe [U]i Ragalliǧ, idon, cenn-feðna 7 fer tiǧi aideð 7
B 102b duine dob' | ḟerr aiťne ar gač ealaðain d'á roiḃi a n-Gairb-trian [an] am sin, a ég an bliaðain si, Aine Chasc mór do sunnrað, iar m-buaið Ongta 7 aiťriðe. — O Domnaill, idon, Aoð, mac Aoða ruaið [U]í Domnaill, do ťečt, loingis, ar Loč-érne an bliaðain so 7 caislen ínnsi-Scillinn d'fagbail dó ó Ruaiðri Mhág Uiðir. Ocus O Domnall do ťabairt an čaislein isin do Pilib, mac Toirrdelbaiǧ Mhég Uiðir. Ocus braiǧdi an tíri d'faǧbail dó fós. Ocus O Néill (idon[c], Domnall[c]) 7 Mag Uiðir (idon[c], Concabur[c]) do ťečt gu hínís-Sceillinn 7 a ríaruǧuð doiḃ 7 Pilib, mac Briain Mhég Uiðir, do brisеð a čaislein féin ar egla [U]i Domnaill 7 clann Briain d'ḟágbail an tíri, idon, Ruaíðri, a cend [U]í Ruairc 7 Pilib, a cend Airt óig, mic Cuinn[d] [U]í Neill. Ocus

1508. [c-c] itl., t. h. [d] qu-, MS.

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[2] *Church of P.*—Item omnis aeclesia libera et civitas ab [=cum] episcopali gradu vide[n]tur esse fundata[e] in toto Scotorum insola et omnis ubique locus qui *Dominicus* appellatur, iuxta clementiam almipotentis Domini, sancto doctori [Patricio] et, iuxta verbum angueli, in speciali societate Patricii pontificis atque heredis cathedrae eius *Aird-Machae* esse debuera[n]t; quia donavit illi Deus totam insolam, ut supra [20d] diximus (Bk. Ar. 21b, c).

Domnach, church, being = *dominicum* (i. e. κυριακόν: Conc. Ancyr., A.D. 314, Can. 15 = Cod. Can. Dion., xxxv., Migne, *Patr.*

said felicitously, auspiciously that he would not allow [1508]
the church of Patrick[2] to be burned and animated his people to act well. And Philip and his kinsmen went forth in the name of God and Patrick and Redmond junior was thrown from his horse and slain and his foster-brother, namely, the son of Brian Mac Gilla-Brighde the Red, was slain along with him and prisoners were taken there also. And the name[s] of God and Patrick was [were] magnified through that.—Donchadh (namely, Donchadh Blind[-eye]), son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Feidhlimidh O'Raighilligh, namely, a leader and man that kept a guest-house and the person who, of those that were in Garb-trian[3] at that time, had best knowledge of every science, died this year, Easter Friday[4] precisely, after victory of Unction and penance.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh O'Domnaill the Red, went [with] a fleet on Loch-Erne this year and the castle of Inis-Scillin[5] was got by him from Ruaidhri Mag Uidhir. And O'Domnaill gave that castle to Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the hostages of the country were got by him also. And O'Neill (namely, Domnall) and Mag Uidhir (namely, Concabur) went to Inis-Sceillin and he was submitted to by them and Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, broke down his own castle for fear of O'Domnaill and the sons of Brian left the country: that is, Ruaidhri [went] to Ua Ruairc and Philip, to Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill. And great war [arose]

Lat. lxvii. 51–2; cf. not. ib. 107), *locus dominicus* hardly accords with the source assigned. But the passage disproves the accepted assertion that every church called Domnach was founded by St. Patrick (O'D. v. 1295). The reason given (ib.) from Colgan's version of the *Tripartite* (i. e. that the saint laid the foundations on Sunday) is not in the original.

[3] *Garb-t.* — *Rough Third.* — Cf. 1220, n. 1; O'D. iii. 198.

[4] *Fri.*—Ap. 28; Eas. (VIII. A), Ap. 23.

[5] *Inis-S.*—See 1442, n. 1.

cogaḋ móp eter ṡliḃt Pilib Meg Uiḋip de pin.—Mac [U]í Ruaipc, idon, Tiġernan óg, mac Eoġain, mic Tiġernain aile, do marbaḋ le Seaan, mac Tiġernain ṡíon [U]i Ruaipc, an bliaḋain pi.—Inroiġiḋ le cloinn Donnčaiḋ Mhég Uiḋip, idon, le Tomar 7 le Pilib 7 le Péiḋlimiḋ 7 le clainn t-Sheaain ḃuiḋi Még Mhaṫgamna ar Mag Uiḋip, idon, ar Cončabur. Ocur Mag Uiḋip do breiṫ orra 7 briseḋ dó orra 7 Peiḋlimiḋ, mac Donnčaiḋ, do marbaḋ leis 7 Brian, mac Seaain ḃuiḋi Még Mhaṫgamna, do bualaḋ 7 do ġabail leis.—Somairli bacač, mac Somairle aile Mic Domnaill, cend cóiriġṫe gallogłač do muinntir [U]í Néill, d'heg an bliaḋain pi.—Cpeč[a] mora le hAirt, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill, ar Cheinel-Feradhuiġ 7 Eoġan ruaḋ, mac [U]í Neill, do breiṫ air clainn Mic Caṫmáil 7 Aonġus, mac Somairle ḃacaiġ Mic Domnaill, do mharbaḋ fa Airt 7 Airt fein d'imḋečt ar éigin 7 na creča do breiṫ leis dó.—Niall, mac Alaxdrainn Mic Caba 7 Enrí, mac Briain Mic Cappa, d'hec an bliaḋain pi[a].

B 102c Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] f., l. iii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° ix.° O Neill, tiġerna Tire-hEogain, idon, Domnall O Nell, d'fagbail báis an bliaḋain pi 7 Airt, mac Aoḋa [U]í Neill, do riġaḋ 'n-a ínaḋ.—O Baíġill, idon, Emann buiḋe, mac Néill, do marbaḋ le Concobur óc O m-Baíġill de'n urcar do ġa 'ra'n oiḋče.—Pilib[b], mac Briain, mic Pilib Meg Uiḋir, d'heg ím ṡeil Briġdi na bliaḋna ra, raí činn-feḋna.—Eoġan, mac Cuinn, mic Aoḋa buide [U]í Neill, d'heg in bliaḋain ro.—Donnčaḋ Mhág Ruaiḋri, oirčinneč Mačaire na croiri, d'heg an bliaḋain pi.—Mac [U]í Neill, idon, Airt, mac Cuinn, mic

1509. [a-a] no bl. in MS. [b-b] = 1507[a-a].

[6] *C.-F.—Sept of Feradhach* (4th in descent from Eogan, a quo Cenel-Eogain, *Adam.* 405); Kenel-Farry; now Clogher bar., co. Tyr.

1509. [1] *Slain.* — At Loughros (*rushy promontory*, co. Don.), *F. M.*

between the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir from that.—The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Tigernan junior, son of Eogan, son of another Tigernan, was slain by John, son of Tigernan O'Ruairc the Fair, this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, namely, by Thomas and by Philip and by Feidhlimidh and by the sons of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, on Mag Uidhir, namely, on Concabur. And Mag Uidhir overtook them and overcame them and Feidhlimidh, son of Donchadh, was slain by him and Brian, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was struck [down] and taken by him.—Somairle the Lame, son of another Somairle Mac Domnaill, captain of gallowglasses of the people of O'Neill, died this year.—Great raids [were made] by Art, son of Conn O'Neill, on Cenel-Feradhaigh[6] and Eogan the Red, son of O'Neill, overtook tho sons of Mac Cathmail and Aonghus, son of Somairle Mac Domnaill the Lame, was slain under Art and Art himself escaped by force and the preys were carried off with him by him.—Niall, son of Alexander Mac Caba and Henry, son of Brian Mac Caba, died this year. [1508]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 7th of moon,] A.D. 1509. O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain, namely, Domnall O'Neill, died this year and Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, was made king in his place.—O'Baighill, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Niall, was slain[1] by Concobur O'Baighill junior with one thrust of a spear in the night.—Philip, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, an eminent leader, died about the feast of Brigit of this year.—Eogan, son of Conn, son of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny, died this year.—Donchadh Mag Ruaidhri, herenagh of Machaire-na-croisi[2], died this year.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, was [1509]

[2] *M.-na-c.—Plain of the cross;* Magheracros, a par. partly in Tyr. and partly in Fer.

Enrí, mic Eogain [U]í Néill, do ǯabail a feill le hArt an čaisleinn, mac Neill, mic Airt, mic Eogain [U]i Néill 7 sečt cairdis Crisd dó ris 7 a ťabairt ar ciareď čuigi i n-a caislen fein 7 a ťabairt a laim [U]í Domnaill.—Mac Uilliam Chloinni-Ricaird d'heg an bliaďain si; idon, Uilleg, saí cinn-ṡeďna, fer einiǯ 7 eǯnuma.—Sluaiǯeď leisin n-Giústis, idon, lé hIarla Chilli-dara, a Tír-nEoǯain ar tarraing clainni Cuinn [U]í Néill 7 caislen Duine-genainn, idon, caislen [U]í Néill, d'faǯbail do člainn Chuinn suil tanaic an t-Iarla uime 7 an t-Iarla do ďul assin fa caislen na h-Oǯ-muiǯe 7 a ǯabail leis. Ocus Toirrďealbač, mac Néill, mic Airt [U]í Néill, do ǯabail ann 7 Eoǯan ruaď Mac Suiďne fós do ǯabail ann, neč do ṡín láṁ d'Art, mac Cuinn, 'g á ǯabail 'sa caislen cetna. Ocus in caislen do brisеď leisin Iarla 'n-a ďiaiǯ sin 7 in t-Iarla do impód día tiǯ do'n turus sin.—Tomas, mac Remuinn Mhég Uiďir, do marbaď ar sluaǯ [U]í Dhomnaill a Muiǯ-Luirg.—Ocus innsoiǯiď le Brian, mac Cuinn]U]í Neill, ar ṡličt ingine Mic Murčaďa ar bord LočaLaoǯaire 7 Enrí óg, mac Enrí óig aile [U]í Néill 7 da mac Néill bernaiǯ [U]í Néill, idon, Eoǯan 7 Brian, do marbaď ann 7 ceťri heič ar coičait eč do ďuain dib a cetoir[b c].

B 102d Kal. Ian. [iii.[a] l. f., xuiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° Sluaǯ la Geroid, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giústis Erenn, a Cuiced Muman co maiťiď Gall 7 Gaiďel Laiǯen leis, d'ár'cumdaiǯ caislen d'aindeóin Gaiďel Muman a

1509. [c] 9 ll. bl.

1510. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[3] *Castle.*—Of Omagh (next item but one).

[4] *Invitation.*—*Ciaredh* of the text (apparently a vox nihili) seems a mistake for *cuiredh*. *F. M.* have iar n-a ṫocuireaḋ, *after inviting him.*

[5] *Art, etc.*—Next previous entry but one.

[6] *Slain.*—A fuller account in *F. M.*

taken in treachery by Art of the Castle[3], son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan O'Neill—and he had gossipred seven times with him—and [it happened thus:] he brought him on invitation[4] to himself in his own castle and gave him into the custody of Ua Domnaill.—Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ulick, an eminent leader, a man of hospitality and prowess, died this year.—A hosting by the Justiciary, namely, by the Earl of Kildare, into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of the sons of Conn O'Neill [the Tawny] and the castle of Dun-Genainn, namely, the castle of O'Neill, was got by the sons of Conn Ua Neill before the Earl came around it and the Earl went from that under the castle of the Oghmagh and it was taken by him. And Toirdelbach, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was taken there and Eogan Mac Suibhne the Red, the one that stretched hand to Art[5], son of Conn, to take him in the same castle, was taken there. And the castle was broken down by the Earl after that and the Earl returned [in triumph] to his house from that expedition.—Thomas, son of Redmund Mag Uidhir, was slain[6] in the host of O'Domnaill in Magh-Luirg.—And inroad [was made] by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, on the descendants of the daughter[7] of Mac Murchadha on the margin of Loch-Laoghaire[8] and Henry junior, son of another Henry junior O'Neill, and two sons of Niall Gapped [-tooth] O'Neill, namely, Eogan and Brian, were slain there and 54 horses were wrested from them immediately. [1509]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 18th of moon], A.D. 1510. A host [was led] by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Munster, when he built a castle in despite of the Gaidhil of Munster in Carraic-Cital. And Ua Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of [1510]

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[7] *Daughter.*—Ob. 1465, *supra.* | [8] *Loch-L.*—See 1500, n. 10.

Carraic-Cital. Ocus Lenaiṡ hUa Domnaill, idon, Aodh, mac Aódha ruaidh, tresan Mide 'sa Mumain é, ar began buidhne 7 díaghaid aradon ar siubhal a n-Ellaib 7 gabaid caislen Cinn-tuirc 7 airgid an dís 7 dia[1]ghaid iarum a n-Der-Mumain móir 7 gabaid caislen na Bailisi 7 caislein Coisi-Maingi co léir 7 dicid slán tar a n-ais a Cunntae Luimnigh. Doníad iarum at-tinol sluaigh íar sin 7 cruinnigid Gegaltaigh na Muman im Shemus, mac Iarla Der-Muman 7 Goill Muman arcena 7 Mag Carrghaigh ríabach, idon, Domnall, mac Diarmada, mic Finghin 7 Cormac óc, mac Cormaic, mic Taidhg 7 Goill 7 Goidhil Mide 7 Laighen 7 díaghaid co Luimnech. Ocus dinóilid Doirrdhelbach, mac Taidhg [U]i Briain, ri Tuagh-Muman 7 Mac Conmara 7 Sil-Aodha 7 Clann-Ricaird morghluagh i n-a n-aghaidh. Ocus téid an t-Iarla co n-a t-sluagh trid Bealaigh-na-radhbaighe 7 trid Belaigh-an-gamna no co raínic droichet romaidh sroind do rindedh ler O m-Briain tar Sinainn 7 brisis an droichet 7 anais oidhci a farlongport andsa dis. Ocus doní O Briain co n-a t-sluagh farlongport ré n-a toeb, indus co cluineadh gach cuid dib a comradh, no an scélaighacht doníthi do'n leth eile. Iar nathardach iarum ordaighis in t-Iarla a t-sluagh 7 cuirsis Goill 7

1510. [1] *Cenn-t.* — *Boar's head* (Kanturk, co. Cork); so named perhaps from the configuration of the land between the Allua and Dallua at their confluence (where the town is situated). Cf. *Srcn-na-caillighe, hag's nose*, Strancally, on the Blackwater, co. Wat.

[2] *Cas.*—*P.*—Palace Castle, which stood near Beaufort, N. of the Lower Lake, Killarney.

[3] *The—entirety.* — That is, captured Castlemaine and turned (N.E.) up the valley, taking Clonmellane, Molahiffe, Castle Firies and Castle-Island (near the last of which the Maine takes its rise).

The *F. M.* altered the text to signify *another castle on the bank of Maine!*

[4] *Reunion.*—Probably by recalling the garrison of Carrigkettle (*Carraic-Cital*) to join the main body.

[5] *Sil-A.* — *Descendants of Aodh;* tribe name of the O'Shaughnessys.

[6] *Bridge.* — Of Porterusha (in Stradbally par., co. Lim.), *F.M.*

Aodh the Red, follows him through Meath into Munster [1510]
with a small force and they march together into Ella and take the castle of Cenn-tuirc[1] and harry the country and go after that into great Desmond and take the castle of the Pailis[2] and the castles along the Maing in [their] entirety[3] and go safe backwards into county Limerick. Afterwards, they make reunion[4] of the host and the Geraldines of Munster assemble under James, son of the Earl of Desmond and the Foreigners of Munster [assemble] beside and Mag Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Diarmait, son of Finghin and Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg and the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster and [all] go to Limerick. And Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, king of Thomond and Mac Conmara and the Sil-Aodha[5] and Clann-Ricaird mustered a large host against them. And the Earl with his host went through Belach-na-fadhbaighe and Belach-an-gamna, until he reached a very good bridge[6] of wood that was made by O'Briain across the Shannon and he breaks the bridge and remains a night in camp in the country. And O'Briain with his host made a camp by their side, so that each portion of them used to hear the conversation, or the story-telling, that was being done by the other half. Upon the morrow, the Earl arranges his host and places the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster in front and places the Foreigners of Meath and Ath-cliath on the

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But the interpolation is the reverse of probable. Had the invaders (who, O'Donnell's rearward post proves, were in flight) turned from within easy reach of safety and marched eight miles through the territory of the pursuing enemy, few had ped to tell the tale to the Ulster Annalist.

The bridge, it is thus safe to infer, was a short distance W. of Limerick, whence the route lay through *Moin-na-b.* (*Bog of the Friars*), Monabraher (Long Pavement), N. of the river, direct to the city.

The ambiguity would be removed, were *B.-na-f.* (*Pass of the Forest*) and *B.-an.-g.* (*Pass of the Calf*) not obsolete. To locate them E. of Limerick (O'D. v. 1306) is gratuitous.

Ꝫoıdıl Muman ar tus 7 cuırıs Ꝫoıll Mıd̆e 7 Ad̆a-
cliad̆ ar dered̆ a t-sluaıǯ. Toırrloıngıs O Dom-
naıll an becan buıd̆ne do bí 7 anaıs ar dered̆ amesc
Ꝫall. Ꝫabaıt an ad̆ꝫırre docum Luımnıc̆ trıd Moın-
na-mbrad̆ar 7 ınnsaıǯıt na sluaıǯ sın t-Sıl-mbrıaın
an sluaǯ Ꝫall 7 marbt̆ar léo and barún Cınt 7 bear-
nab̆alac̆ Cırcıstoún 7 dóıne maıt̆ı eıle nac̆ aırımter
sund. Ocus ımıǯıt an sluaǯ Ꝫall a cóır mad̆ma 7
ımpaıt an sluaǯ sın t-Sıl-mbrıaın ıar n-aıt̆es 7 ıar
B 103a n-edalaıb̆ ımd̆a[ıb̆]. | Ocus nı raıbe do Ꝫhallaıb̆ na do
Ꝫhaıd̆ealaıb̆ do'nd da t̆aob sın en láṁ bud mó clú an
la sın aná O Domnaıll, ac breıt̆ derıd̆ t-ṡluaıǯ Ꝫall
leıs.—Mac-an-baırd Tıre-Conaıll, ıdon, Eoǯan ruad̆,
do d̆ol d'éc a n-Indsı-mıc-an-duırn an bliad̆aın sı.—
O Fıalá[ı]n, ıdon, Ferǯal, mac Eoǯaın, saı ré dan 7 re
daónac̆t, d'ṡaꝫbaıl báıs.—Eoǯan, mac brıaın [U]í
Uıꝫınn, oıde Connac̆t re dán, do dul d'hec.—hUa Dom-
naıll, ıdon, Aod̆, mac Aod̆a ruaıd̆, tıꝫerna Tíre-Conaıll
7 Ic̆ta[ı]r Chonnac̆t 7 Cenıuıl-Moaın 7 Innsı-hEoǯaın
7 Fer-Manac̆, do d̆ol a lár a aısı 7 a neırt, d'aındeoın
ꝫac̆ aín, d'á oılıt̆re docum na Roṁa.—O[b] Raꝫallıǯ d'hec
ın bliad̆aın sı, ıdon, Seaan, mac Cat̆aır [U]í Raǯallıǯ.
Ocus ıs leıs do cumded̆ ın t-Ord Mınur de Obserua-
ancıa 'sa Cab̆an[b].

Kal. Ian. [ıııı.[a] f., l. xx.ıx.[a]], Anno Domını M.° d.° xı.°
Art oc, mac Cuınn [U]ı Neıll, do bí a laım aꝫ O Dom-
naıll aꝫ ımtec̆t dó, do lıꝫen do Mhaǯnus, mac [U]ı
Domnaıll, ar a braıǯdenus can c̆ead d'O Domnaıll 7
a mac, ıdon, Níall óc, do t̆ec̆t 'n-a ınad̆ a n-ꝫıll ré
coṁall.—O Concobuır Fhaılǯe, ıdon, Cat̆aır, mac

1510. [b-b] = 1507[a-a].
1511. [a-a] = 1509[a-a].

[7] *Sil-B.*—See [1356], n. 4.
[8] *Circistown.*—In Meath. *Top. Dic.*, s. v. *Creekstown, or Crikstown.*
[9] *And, etc.*—On this O'D. observes: "The *F.M.* praise O'Donnell whether he defeats or is defeated! But this is pardonable, as long as they keep within the bounds

rear of the host. O'Domnaill dismounts [with] the small force he had [*lit.* there was] and remains on the rear, amidst the Foreigners. They take the shortest way to Limerick, through Moin-na-brathar and those hosts of the Sil-Briain[7] attack the host of the Foreigners and there were slain by them there baron Kent and Barnwell [of] Circistown[8] and other noble persons who are not reckoned here. And[9] the host of the Foreigners depart in plight of defeat and the host of the Sil-Briain return with exultation and with many chattels. And there was not of Foreigners or of Gaidhil of the two sides any arm that was of more fame that day than [that of] O'Domnaill, in bringing off the rear of the host of the Foreigners.—Mac-an-baird of Tir-Conaill, namely, Eogan the Red, died in Inis-mic-an-duirn[10] this year.—O'Fialain, namely, Ferghal, son of Eogan, one eminent in poetry and humanity, died.—Eogan, son of Brian O'Uiginn, preceptor of Connacht in poetry, died.—Ua Domnall, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, lord of Tir-Conaill and of Lower Connacht and of Cenel-Moen and of Inis-Eogain and of Fir-Manach, went in the midst of his age and power, in despite of every one, on a pilgrimage to Rome.—O'Raghalligh, namely, John, son of Cathal, died this year. And it is by him was established the Minor Order of [Stricter] Observance in Cavan. [1510]

Kalends of Jan. [on 4th feria, 29th of moon], A D. 1511. Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, who was in custody[1] with O'Domnaill at his departure, was let out by Maghnus, son of O'Domnaill, from his captivity, without leave from O'Domnaill and his [Art's] son, namely, Niall junior, went in his stead in pledge for fulfilment.—O'Concobuir Faly, namely, Cathair, son of Conn, son of the Calbach, the Gaidhel who was the best in hospitality and prowess, [1511]

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of truth" (v. 1307). He was unaware that here they merely copied (loosely) from the present Annals.

[10] *Inis—duirn.*—Inishmacaduirn, opposite Loughros (ib. 1304).

1511. [1] *Custody.* — See 1509, 6th entry.

Cuinn, mic a[n] Calbaiǯ, an Ʒaiðel dob' ferr einec̆ 7 engnum, clú 7 oirbert do bi a n-Erinn re a lin, do m̆arbað do clainn Taidʒ [U]i Concobuir 7 do clainn t-Sheaain ballaiǯ [U]í Concobuir, laim re Mainistер Fheóraiſ. Ocuſ an tír uile andſen do beť ſo čumačt Iarla Cilli-dara d'a éiſ ſin.—Sluaiǯeð laiſ O Néll, idon, Art, mac Aóða, a Tír-Conaill, d'ár'loiſc Ʒlend-Finne 7 Tir-énna 7 an Lacan. Ocuſ téid iarum co hInnſi 7 ʒaďaiſ tenneſ roʒer é 7 impaíſ día t̆iʒ 7 beriſ braiǯde [U]í Dočartaiǯ leiſ.—O Domnaill, idon, Aoð, do t̆ečt o'n Roim, iar faǯail morain cunntaberta ar muir 7 ar tir 7 ar faǯail ʒráſ mór 7 loǯaid na n-uile pecad o'n Pápa. Ocuſ fuair a cuairt co honorač ac dul 7 ac teačt ac ríǯ Saxan 7 fuair tinn-laici mórа; óir ní minic fuair neč d'ár' ṡácaib éire let̆éd na honorá fuair o'n ríǯ. Ocuſ tainic a tír a
B 103b Cairlind 7 ſé tend o ṡiabruſ 7 do bí a fad 'n-a | luiǯi 'ſa Miðe 7 tic ſlán d'a t̆iǯ a cenn bliaðna co let̆ o'n uair fá'r'imðiǯ. — Cenel-Feraðaiǯ do creačað le Maǯnuſ hUa n-Domnaill 7 creča mora eile do ðenaṁ ar t-ſlič̆t Toirrdelbaiǯ carraiʒ [U]í Concobuir leiſ beóſ an bliaðain ſi.—O[b] Dočartaiǯ d'hec in bliaðain ſi, idon, Seaan, mac Domnaill, mic Concabuir 7 O Dočartaiǯ do denam do Concabur čarrač[b].

[b.] Kal. Ian. [u.[a] f., l. x.[a]], Anno Domini M. d.° x.° ii.° Niall, mac Cuinn[b], mic Aóða buide, mic Briaín ballaiǯ [U]i Neill, tiʒerna Trin-Conǯail 7 fer einič coitcenn d'écſib 7 d'aóſ ealaðna 7 fer médaiǯt̆i Ord 7 ecluſ 7 ʒač mait̆eſa arcena 7 ana Oirrt̆ir Erenn, do dul d'hec

1511. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].
1512. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b]qu-, MS.

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[2] *M.-Feorais—Monastery of* [*Mac*] *F.*; Monasteroris, a par. in Coolestown bar., King's co. See *Top. Dic.* s. v. *Castropetre.*

[3] *From Rome.*—See 1510, last item but one.

[4] *Pope.*—Julius II.

[5] *Honour.*—Hall, in his *Chronicle,*

fame and noble deeds, that was in Ireland during his time, was slain by the sons of Tadhg O'Concobuir and by the sons of John O'Concobuir the Freckled, close by Mainistir-Feorais[2]. And the whole territory then was under the power of the Earl of Kildare after that.—A hosting by O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Tir-Conaill, whereon he burned the Glen of [the river] Finn and Tir-Enna and the Lacan. And he goes after that to Inis and very severe illness seizes him and he returns to his country and brings the hostages of O'Dochartaigh with him.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, came from Rome[3], after experiencing much danger on sea and on land and after obtaining great favours and plenary Indulgence from the Pope[4]. And he received honourable reception in going and in returning and got large donatives from the king of the Saxons; for not often did any one that left Ireland receive an equal amount of honour[5] as he got from the king. And he came to land in Cairlinn[6] and he prostrate [*lit.* violent] from fever and he was long lying [ill] in Meath and came safe to his house at the end of a year and a half from the time in which he went.—Cenel-Feradhaigh[7] was raided by Maghnus Ua Domnaill and other great raids were also done by him on the descendants of Toirdelbach Carrach Ua Concobuir this year.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, John, son of Domnall, son of Concabur, died this year and Concabur Carrach was made O'Dochartaigh. [1511]

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 10th of moon,] A.D. 1512. Niall, son of Conn, son of Aedh the Tawny, son of Brian O'Neill the Freckled, lord of Trian-Conghail and a man of general hospitality to sages and to folk of erudition and a man that increased Orders and churches and every [1512 B.]

states that, at the joust held to celebrate the birth of Prince Henry, "a great man, or lord, of Ireland called O'Donnell" was knighted by Henry VIII., Feb. 13, 1511 (Ellis: *Original Letters*, Ser. I. i. 186).

[6] *Cairlinn.* — Carling[ford], co Louth.

[7] *C.-F.*—See 1508, n. 6.

a Carraic-Fergusa iar Comna 7 iar Sacarbaic. Ocus a annlacadh [sic] co honorach a maithirtir na m-Brátthar Mhúr.—Sluaighedh la[c] Gerroit, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtir Erenn, ar Tria[n]-Congail, dá'r'ghabh cairlen Beóil-Ferrti 7 da'r'bhrir cairlen Mic Eoin 7 dá'r'airg na Glinne 7 moránn do'n tír. Ocus tuc mac Neill, mic Cuinn[b] 7 bhraighde eile leis fór a n-gill re n-a bhreth féin.—Coccadh[d] mor iter O n-Domnaill, idon, Aódh 7 O Neill, idon, Art, mac Aodha 7 coccadh eile fór iter O n-Domnaill 7 Mac Uilliam Burc, idon, Emann, mac Ricaird. Ocus forcair O Domnaill coic cet déc túath a n-Léthar Connacht 7 a Tír-Conaill 7 a Feraibh-Manach. Gluairidh O Domnaill o Doiri, becán marcach 7 gabair cairlen Beoil-in-clair a cocrich Ghaleng 7 facbair bhardan ann 7 tét tar air a Tír-Fhíacrach. Cruinnighir Mac Uilliam Burc 7 tét fa'n m-baile 7 ar n-a cloirtin rin d'Uá Domnaill, indraighir an baile arír 7 fácbair Mac Uilliam an baile dó 7 téit do chur lóin 7 bardha a cairlen Erchreth-abhann a Tír-Fhiachrach. Ar n-á cloirtin rin d'Uá Domnaill, leanair O Domnaill hé tarrna Shléibhe-gamh. Ar n-a airiughudh rin do Mac Uilliam, fácbair a mac annra baile 7 bhardha eile 7
B 103c gabhair fein roime docum Airdo-[na-riagh. Berridh O Domnaill radharc fair 7 legar amach fair 7 tegair idir Mac Uilliam 7 an t-áth 7 téid Mac Uilliam fá t-ṡnámh 'n-a [n-aghaidh?][e] arr, uaithedh 7 lentar an chuid d'á muinntir tar Muaidh 7 bertar morán ech 7 éidh díb

1512. [c] *a* (the Latin), l. m., n. t. h. [d] *b*[*ellum*], as in [c]. [e] space for 4 ltrs. bl.

1512. [1] *Com. and Sacrifice.* — A hendiadys: cf. *commain ocus sacarbaic* (*Trip.* P. II.)=*sacrificium* (*ib.* P. I.; Bk. Ar. 8b).

[2] *Mon.*—See *The Monastery* (last item, but 13), 1497.

[3] *Castle.*—Of Larne, co. An.

[4] *Bel-in-c.* — *Mouth of* [i.e. entrance to] *the plain*; Balinclare, in Leyny bar., co. Sl.

[5] *Escire-a.*—*Ridge of the river* [Moy]; corrupted to Inishcrone (O'D. v. 1315).

goodness beside and the ornament of the East of Ireland, [1512]
died in Carraic-Ferghusa after Communion and Sacrifice[1]. And he was buried honourably in the monastery[2] of the Friars Minor.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, the Justiciary of Ireland, against Trian-Congail, whereon he took the castle of Bel-Fersti and broke down the castle[3] of Mac Eoin and harried the Glens and much of the country. And he took [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and other hostages also with him, in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—Great war [arose] between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh and another war also between O'Domnaill and Mac William, namely, Edmond, son of Ricard. And O'Domnaill engages 1500 axes in Lower Connacht and in Tir-Conaill and in Fir-Manach. O'Domnaill proceeds from Derry [with] a few horsemen and takes the castle of Bel-in-clair[4] in the country of Galenga and leaves warders in it and goes back into Tir-Fiachrach. Mac William musters and goes towards the town and, on that being learned by O'Domnaill, he attacks the town again and Mac William abandons the town to him and goes to put provision and warders into the castle of Escir-abhann[5] in Tir-Fiachrach. On that being learned by O'Domnaill, O'Domnaill pursues him across Sliabh-gamh[6]. On this being notified to Mac William, he leaves his son and other warders in the town and goes forward himself to Ard-na-riag[7]. O'Domnaill catches sight of him and he is pursued and they come between Mac William and the ford. And Mac William by swimming escapes [despite them] from it [with] a few and the [escaped] part of his people is followed beyond [the river] Muaidh and many horses and much armour were

[6] *S.-gam[-dam]*. — *Ox Mountain* (in Sl. co.)

[7] *Ard-na-r.*—*Height of the Executions*; Ardnarea, op. Ballina, on Sl. side.

7 do imdigetar féin a coír madma. Suidis O Domnaill fa caislen Escreč-aḃann 7 gabais an baile fa cend cetri lá 7 brises é as a haiṫle 7 gabais mac Mic Uilliam (idon[f], Uillec[f]) 7 an barda uile 7 tic slán d'á ṫiǯ.—Sluaiǯeḋ lais O n-Domnaill a Tír-Eogain go maiṫiḃ Iċtair Connaċt leis, dá'r'loisc do gaċ taoḃ no co ráinic Dún-ǯenaind. Siḋaiǯis O Néill ris iar m-beṫ seċtmain 'sa tír dó 7 tic assin ar an Oǯmaiǯ. Cumdaiǯis caislen re seċtmain and do brised soime sin le hIarla Cille-dara 7 fácbais barda and.—Sluaiǯeḋ la Geroit, Iarla Cille-dara, Giústis Erenn, tar áṫ-luain a Connaċtaiḃ: creċais 7 loiscis Cluain-Conninn 7 gaḃais Ros-Comain 7 fácbus barda ann. Tét assin a Muiǯ-Luirg 7 gabais caislen Baile-na-huama 7 millis mórán do'n tír. Tic O Domnaill, sluaǯ mór, d'á cois tresan Corr-ṡliaḃ do comráḋ risin Iarla 7 fillis tarais an oidci cetna 7 tuc ced tóraiǯeċta do'n tír air 7 marbṫar drong d'á muinntir fa Belaiǯ-buide, can eċt oirrderc. Ocus suiḋis ann-séin 'sá n-Shligeċ 7 do mill duṫaḋ t-sleaċta Briain [U]í Concobuir.—Mairgréc, ingen Concobuir [U]í Briain, bantigerna Iċtair Connaċt o t-sliab anúas ar tús 7 ben [U]í Ruairc iarum—an en ben dob' ferr clú 7 eineċ 7 tiǯeḋus 7 do ba ṡaidbri d'ór 7 d'aircet 7 do gaċ uile maiṫ d'á raiḃe a n-Erinn 'n-a haimsir—d'ṡaǯail báis 7 a hannlacaḋ a n-eclus croind do rinne fen do na Braṫrib Minúra laim re Druim-dá-eṫiar.—

1512. [f-f] itl., t. h.

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[8] *Baile-na-h.—Cavetown*, in Eastersnow par. ([1330], n. 4).

[9] *B.-buidhe.*—See 1499, n. 14.

[10] *Brian.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[11] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

[12] *First; after.*—Her first husband was O'Conor Sl., sl. 1501, *sup.*; her second, O'Rourke, ob. 1528, *inf.*

[13] *Church.* — After consecrating which, Thos. Mac Brady of Kilmore, died, Mar. 4, 1511, *F.M.* The monastery (for the site and other particulars of which, see O'D. v.

wrested from them and they went themselves in plight of defeat. O'Domnaill sits under the castle of Escir-abhann and takes the place at end of four days and breaks it down straightway and takes the son of Mac William (namely, Ulick) and the other warders and comes safe to his house.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Lower [north] Connacht with him, into Tir-Eogain, whereon he burned on every side until he reached Dun-Genainn. O'Neill makes peace with him, after he was a week in the country and he goes from that against the Oghmagh. He builds in a week there the castle that had been broken down before that [1509] by the Earl of Kildare and leaves warders in it.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, Justiciary of Ireland, past Ath-luain into Connacht: he raids and burns Cluain-conninn and takes Ros-comain and leaves warders in it. He goes from that into Magh-Luirg and takes the castle of Baile-na-huama[8] and destroys much of the country. O'Domnaill comes [with] a large host on foot through the Corr-sliabh to confer with the Earl and turns back the same night and gave leave to raid the country on the march and a party of his people is slain at Belach-buidhe[9] without any notable feat [being done]. And he sits down then in Sligech and destroyed the district of the descendants of Brian[10] O'Concobuir.—Margaret, daughter of Concobur O'Briain, queen of Lower Connacht, from the Mountain down[11], first and wife of O'Ruairc after[12]—the unique woman who, of what were in Ireland in her time, was of best fame and hospitality and housekeeping and was richest in gold and silver and in every other valuable—died and was buried in a wooden church[13] she built herself for the Friars Minor close by Druim-da-ethiar[14].—Art, son of Conn [1512]

1300, *Top. Dic.* s. v. *Dromahaire*) was begun by O Rourke and his wife in 1508, *ib.*

[14] *D.-da-e.*—A variant of the form given in 1458, n. 2.

Αρτ, mac Cuinn [U]í Domnaill, d'ḟaξail b̆áiṡ co hobann do t̆aom t̆innis a mainiṡtir Dúin-na-nGall.—O Cleíriċ, idon, Túat̆al, ollam [U]í Dom̆naill re ṡenc̆uṡ, mortu[u]ṡ eṡt.—Pilib, mac Toirrd̆ealbaiξ Mhéξ Uid̆ir 7 a c̆lann 7 Tomaṡ, mac Mhaξnuṡa Mhéξ Samrad̆ain, do d̆ul ar ínnṡoiξid̆ a Teallaiξ-Ec̆ac̆ 7 cṙec̆ do d̆enam dóib̆ ar Thoirrdealbac̆, mac Aod̆a Mheξ Samrad̆ain. Ocuṡ Toirrd̆ealbac̆ ḟeiṡin, nec̆ do b̆í 'n-a t̆anaiṡti 'ṡa tír, do ṁarbad̆ a toraiξec̆t na cṙeic̆i ṡin. Ocuṡ a n-dul aṡṡin ḟa cṙannóiξ Mhéξ
Slip *a* Samrad̆ain 7 an | cṙannóξ[g] do ξabail leó. Ocuṡ Maξ Samrad̆ain ḟeiṡin do ξabail leó 7 é tínn 7 a ḟáξbail dóib̆ mar nár'ḟédadur a t̆abairt leó. Ocuṡ mac [U]í Raξalliξ, idon, Emann ṙuad̆, mac Cat̆ail, mic Aod̆a [U]í Raξalliξ, do b̆ṙet̆ ar na Manac̆aib̆ ṡin 7 ar mac Maξnuiṡ 7 bṙiṡed̆ dó oṙṙa. Ocuṡ Donnc̆ad̆, mac Rémuinn, mic Pilib Méξ Uid̆ir, do marbad̆ leó 7 Pilib, mac Eoξain, mic Domnaill ballaiξ Mhéξ Uid̆ir 7 Aod̆, mac Eoξain, mic ṡen Toirrdelbaiξ Mhéξ Uid̆ir 7 Muirceṙtac̆ ṙuad̆ Maξ Murc̆aid̆ 7 morán aile do b̆uain dib̆.—Clann Pilib, mic Bṙiain Mhéξ Uid̆ir, d'eiṙξi do Ghilla-Phadṙaiξ, mac Pilib, mic Toirrdelbaiξ Méξ Uid̆ir. Ocuṡ O Flannaξa[i]n, idon, Maξnuṡ, mac Gilbeṙt 7 a c̆lann 7 a bṙait̆ṙi, aξ id̆lucud̆ mic Pilib. Ocuṡ ṡíad do d̆ul ḟa c̆eili 7 bṙat̆aiṙ [U]í Flannaξa[i]n, idon, Gilla-Iṡu 7 mac [U]í Fhlannaξa[i]n, idon, Sémuṡ, do lot 7 a n-éξ aṙaon a cend a naomuid̆i. Ocuṡ díaṡ do muinntir c̆lainni Pilib, mic Bṙiain, do marbad̆ an[n], idon, Toirrdelbac̆ beṙnac̆, mac Cat̆ail, mic Airt 7 Feṙad̆ac̆ buid̆e Mháξ Samrad̆ain.—Innṡoiξid̆ le Domnall, mac Bṙiain, mic Domnaill [U]í

1512. [g-g] in 2 coll., of 18 and 9 ll. respectively, on recto of vellum slip attached between foll. 103–4.

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[15] *Crannog.*—See 1500, n. 11.

O'Domnaill, died suddenly of an attack of illness in the monastery of Dun-na-Gall.—O'Cleirigh, namely, Tuathal, ollam of O'Domnaill in poetry, died.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and his sons and Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain, went on an inroad into Tellach-Eathach and a raid was made by them on Toirdelbach, son of Aodh Mag Samradhain. And Toirdelbach himself, one who was tanist in the country, was slain in pursuit of that prey. And they went from that against the crannog[15] of Mag Samradhain and the crannog was taken by them and Mag Samradhain himself was taken by them and he ill, and he was left by them, as they could not take him with them. And the son of O'Raghalligh, namely, Edmond the Red, son of Cathal, son of Aodh O'Raghalligh, overtook those Fir-Manach and the son of Maghnus and overcame them. And Donchadh, son of Redmund, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by them and Philip, son of Eogan, son of Domnall Mag Uidhir the Freckled and Aodh, son of Eogan, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir senior and Muircertach Mag Murchaidh the Red and many others were taken from them.—The sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, arose against Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And O'Flannagain, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert and his sons and his kinsmen were aiding the son of Philip. And they went against each other and the brother of O'Flannagain, namely, Gilla-Isu and the son of O'Flannagain, namely, James, were wounded and both died at the end of a novena[16]. And two of the people of the sons of Philip, son of Brian, namely, Toirdelbach Gapped[-tooth], son of Cathal, son of Art and Feradhach Mac Samradhain the Tawny, were slain there.—Inroad [was made] by Domnall, son of Brian, [1512]

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[16] *Novena.*—See 1094, n. 4.

Neill, ar Ghilla-Padraic, mac Pilib, mic Toirrdelbaig
Slip b Mhég Uidir. Ocus fliḃ | Flaiḃbertaig Meg Uidir
faraon fe mac Briain. Ocus a n-dola ar baili Bona-
oḃann 7 creč do glacaḋ dóiḃ. Ocus brireḋ orra 7
creač do ḃuain díḃ 7 cuid d'a muinntir do ḃačaḋ 7
do marbaḋ a timčill mic Maġnus[a], mic Briain, mic
Concaḃair oig Még Uidir, eter baile Bona-aḃann 7
Ínís-móir. Ocus mac Briain féin do ġabail a Tom-
nuiġ-an-réta i ferann na hAdra Muinntire-Luinín 7
fer lé hočtar d'a muinntir do ḃačaḋ a Caraiḋ Muinn-
tire-Banain in lá cétna[gh].

B 103d Kal. Ian. [uii.[a] f., l. xxi.[a],] Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° iii.°
Rora, mac Maġnusa Meg Mačgamna, tigerna Oirgiall,
mortu[u]s est.—Tadg, mac Mail[-Sh]eclainn [U]í
Cellaiġ, tigerna O-Maine, mortu[u]s est.—Maiġister
Muirir O Fičcellaiġ, doctúir díadačt 7 bratair
Minúr, an t-en clérеč bud mó clú 7 oirrdercus do bí
ť-[r]oir na aḃur ré a linn, tarér a beť da ričit
bliaḋan 'ra'n Éadáll dó ag légtóračt 7 ag denam
ġluaraid ar an Scribtúir, dic a tír a n-Gaillim 7 é
'n-a airderrdc a Tuaim 7 loġad na n-uile pecaḋ aige
do gač aon do biaḋ 'g á Airrend an cet la do račaḋ
co Tuaim. Ocus ar n-ordugud laí arici čuige rin 7
fir Erenn d'urmór ag triall 'n-a comḋail, fuair bár
a n-Gaillim, maille re tuirri b-fer n-Erenn do beť

1512. [h] 10 ll. bl.
1513. [a-a] = 1509[a-a].

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[17] *Bun-a.—Mouth of river* [Arney]; Bunowen, in Clanawley bar., co. Fer. (O'D. v. 1318).

[18] *Inis-m.— Great Island*; Inismore, Lough Erne, for which see O'D., *ib.*

[19] *T.-an-r.*—See 1487, n. 9.

[20] *Caradh-M.-B.—Weir of people of O'B.*; Carryvanan, in same par. as Tawny. For O'B., bp. of Clogher, see [1319], n. 6.

1513. [1] *O'F.*—O'Fihelly, *Maurice of Ireland*, stood justly high with his coevals, whose admiration, after the manner of the time, styled him *Flower of the World.*

son of Domnall O'Neill, on Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the descendants of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir [took sides] with the son of Brian. And they went on the townland of Bun-abhann[17] and a prey was taken by them. But they were defeated and the prey was wrested from them and part of their people were [part] drowned and [part] slain, around the son of Maghnus, son of Brian, son of Concabar Mag Uidhir junior, between the townland of Bun-abhann and Inis-mor[18]. And the son of Brian was himself taken in Tamnach-an-reta[19], in the land of the Ard of Muintir-Luinin, and nine of his people were drowned at Caradh-Muintire-Banain[20] the same day. [1512]

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 21st of moon] A.D. 1513. [1513]
Rosa, son of Maghnus Mag Mathgamna, lord of Oirgialla, died.—Tadhg, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cellaigh, lord of Ui-Maine, died.—Master Maurice O'Fithcellaigh[1], Doctor of Divinity and Friar Minor, the unique cleric of most fame and consideration that was in the east or west during his time, after his being two score years[2] in Italy lecturing and composing glosses on the Scripture, came to land in Galway, being archbishop of Tuam, and had a plenary Indulgence for every one who should be at his Mass the first day he should arrive at Tuam. And after ordering a certain day for that and the Men of Ireland in great part proceeding to meet him, he died[3] in Galway, to the grief of the men of Ireland after him.—Octavian[4] de Spinellis, namely, primate of Ard-Macha,

(See Ware, *Bps.* 613 sq; *Writers*, 90–1.)

The native name still lives in West Cork, both as borne by the *Flos Mundi* and disguised as Feely, Field and Fielding.

[2] *Two score.*—Disproof of Ware's statement that he was scarce 50 years old.

[3] *Died.*—[Fri.] May 25, Ware.

[4] *Octavian.*—See 1486, n. 8. The surname, as far as I know, is not found elsewhere.

'n-a ḋíaiḋ.—Octouianus de Spinellis, idon, primṡaid Arda-Mač̆a, in Christo quieuit.—Ʒeróit, Iarla Cilli-darа, idon, fer inaid an ríǯ, an t-en macʒoill dob' ferr 7 bud mó nert 7 clú 7 oirrderc̆us 7 is mó do rinde do ǯaḃaltus ar Ʒaídealaiḃ 7 is lía do cumdaiǯ do č̆aislenaiḃ do Ʒhallaiḃ 7 do bris do č̆aislenaiḃ Ʒoiḋel 7 dob' ferr rečt 7 riaʒail 7 is mó tuc d'á arneis fen d'feraib Eirenn, d'ṡaʒail báis Ongt̆a 7 aiṫriǯe a Cill-dara. Ocus a aḋnacal a tempull Crist a m-baile Aṫa-cliaṫ, maille re tuirsi urmóir Ʒall 7 Ʒaiḋel Erenn 'n-a ḋíaiḋ.—Sluaiǯeḋ la Piarus, mac Semais Buitilér, a n-[U]í-Mic-coille 'sa Mumain, d'ar'creč 7 d'ár'loisc an tír. Sluaiǯeḋ aile lais im O Cerbaill 7 im claind Mic Murč̆aḋa, d'ár'loisc Baile-an-ǯarrǯa O-Conaill 7 móran eile do'n tír.— O Domnaill, idon, Aoḋ, mac Aoḋa ruaiḋ, do dul, becan feḋna, a n-Alpain lé hiarraḋ ríǯ Alban maille re litreč̆aiḃ air, d'á fuar onóir 7 tidlaici mora o'n ríǯ. Ocus, ar m-beṫ raiṫi faris an ríǯ dó 7 ar cláoč̆lóḋ coṁairle do ríǯ Alpan im ṫeč̆t a n-Erinn, tic O Domnaill slan d'a ṫiǯ ar faǯáil cunntaberta moire ar fairci.—Sluaiǯeḋ les O Néill, idon, Art, mac Aoda, a Trian-Conǯail, d'ar'loisc Maǯ-Line 7 d'ar'creč na Ʒlinne. Ocus beris mac Néll, mic Cuinn[b] 7 Mac Uiḃilín ar č̆uid do'n t-sluaǯ 7 marbṫar Aod, mac [U]í Nell, do'n cur sin. Teaʒmaiḋ an sluaǯ 7 an toír d'a č̆eile ar .naṁarač 7 marbṫar Mac Uiḃilín, idon, Risderd, mac Ruʒraiḋe 7 scaí Alpanač. Ocus tic O Néll slán d'a ṫiǯ iarum.

Slip *c* — | O[c] Breislén d'heʒ an bliaḋain si, idon, Domnall,

1513. [b] qu-,MS. [c-c] = 1507[a-a], in 12 ll. on verso of 1512[g-g]. They are denoted by a rectangular cross within a square, corresponding to another on 103d, f. m.

[5] *Ui-Mic-C.*—See 1099, n. 1.

[6] *Ui-C.*—[Upper] Connelloe bar., co. Lim. Another Balingarry is in Coshlea bar., same co.

[7] *Changed, etc.*—Jan. 12, 1514, O'Donnell wrote to Hen. VIII.,

rested in Christ.—Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, deputy of the king, the unique Foreigner who was the best and was of most power and fame and estimation and did most of seizure on the Gaidhil and built most of castles for Foreigners and broke down [most] castles of Gaidhil and was of best right and rule and gave most of his own substance to the men of Ireland, died a death of Unction and penance in Kildare. And he was buried in Christ Church in the town of Ath-cliath, to the grief of very many of the Foreigners and Gaidhil after him.—A hosting by Piers, son of James Butler, into Ui-Mic-coille[5] in Munster, whereon he raided and burned the country. Another hosting by him, with O'Cerbaill and with the sons of Mac Murchadha, whereon he burned Baile-an-gargha of Ui-Conaill[6] and much of the rest of the country.—O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, son of Aodh the Red, went, [with] small force, to Scotland, at invitation by letters of the king of Scotland, when he received great honour and donatives from the king. And, on his being a quarter with the king and having changed[7] the king of Scotland's intent as to going to Ireland, O'Domnaill comes safe to his house, after encountering great peril on sea.—A hosting by [the] O'Neill, namely, Art, son of Aodh, into Trian-Conghail, whereon he burned Magh-Line and raided the Glens. And [Aedh] son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill] and Mac Uibhilin overtake part of the host and Aodh, son of Art Ua Neill, was slain on that occasion. The host and the pursuing party meet each other on the morrow and Mac Uibhilin, namely, Richard, son of Rughraidhe and a band of Scots are slain. And O'Neill comes safe to his house after that.—O'Breislen, namely, Domnall, son of Concobur O'Breislen, that is, the ollam of [1513]

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from the "Maner of Dongall," that he had no sinister design in visiting the Scottish king (Ellis, I, i. 224-5.)

mac Concabuir [U]í Bhreisrlén, idon, ollam breṫeman Mhég Uiḋir.—Mac Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Domnall, mac Seaain Mhég Uiḋir, do ǯabail leisin comarba Mhág Uiḋir gairid ría Nodlaig 7 Donn, mac Concabuir, mic Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, do marbaḋ ar an laṫar sin fós.—Innsoiǯiḋ le Conn, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill, a Clainn-Conǯail 7 creċa mora do ḋenum leis 7 Art, mac Aoḋa, mic Domnaill [U]í Neill, do ǯabail leis 7 Seaan, mac Neill, mic Briain buiḋe [U]í Neill 7 da mac Mic Cinaṫ do m̆arbaḋ leis.—O Ceallaiǯ Maine d'heg an bliaḋain si, idon, Donnċaḋ, mac Mhaíl[-Sh]eċlainn [U]í Cheallaiǯ.—Dá mac Pilib, mic Briain Mhég Uiḋir, idon, Emann 7 Remann, do marbaḋ lé clainn [U]í Fhlannagain a n-éruic a m-
B 104a braiṫraċ do m̆arbadur san roime sin[c].— | Sluaiǯeḋ lá ríǯ Alpan co maiṫiḃ Alpan uimé d'á raiḃe tri fiċit mili fer cogantа a criċ t-Shaxan. Loiscis 7 airccis an tír do gaċ leṫ. Cruinniǯis Loard Seomuirlín 7 a mac 7 cliar t-Shaxan 7 cumín t-Shaxan 'n-a n-aǯaiḋ. Tucsat caṫ d'á céile 7 muiǯiḋ for Albanċaiḃ 7 marbtar ri Alpan ann 7 Mac Calín 7 airdesruc Sangct Andriás 7 mórán do ṫigernaiḃ ailiḃ Alban 7 mórán nuimer diairmiḋe do doíniḃ ar gaċ taob. Ocus berṫar corp and riǯ co Lundain.—Art, mac Nell, mic Airt [U]í Nell, d'ḟagail báis 7 a andlacaḋ co honoraċ a n-Dún-na-nGall.—Art, mac Aoḋa [U]i Nell, tiǯerna Tíre-hEogain 7 duine aiṫneċ, deigeineċ bud mór clú 7 uáisle, d'ḟaǯail báis Ongta 7 aiṫriǯe a n-Dún-Ghenainn 7 Art óc, mac Cuinn [U]í Nell, do ríǯaḋ 'n-a inaḋ les O Caṫá[i]n 7 lé hurmór Ciniuil-Eogain a

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[8] *O'C. etc.*—Should have been placed after 2nd entry of the year.

[9] *Battle.*—Of Flodden, Fri., Sep. 9. (Cf. Ellis, I. i. 86-7; *State Papers*, Hen. VIII., I. 667.)

[10] *Corpse.*—See request of Hen. VIII. (Tournay, Oct. 12, 1513) to Leo X. to remove it from common

Mag Uidhir in law, died this year.—The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Domnall, son of John Mag Uidhir, was taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir shortly before Christmas and Donn, son of Concobur, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was slain on the spot.—Inroad [was made] by Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Clann-Conghail and great raids were done by him and Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was taken by him and John, son of Niall, son of Brian O'Neill the Tawny and two sons of Mac Cinath were slain by him.—O'Ceallaigh[8] of [Ui-] Maine, namely, Donchadh, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Ceallaigh, died this year.—Two sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Edmond and Redmond, were slain by the sons of O'Flannagain in eric of their brothers whom those slew before that.—A hosting by the king of Scotland, with the nobles of Scotland around him, whereon there were three score thousand men of battle in the territory of the Saxons. He burns and harries the country on each side. Lord Surrey and his son and the united forces of the Saxons muster against them. They gave battle[9] to each other and the Scots were defeated and there were slain there the king of Scotland and Mac Calin and the archbishop of St. Andrews and many other lords of Scotland and a large number hard to count of people on each side. And the corpse[10] of the king is carried to London.—Art, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, died and was buried honourably in Dun-na-Gall.—Art, son of Aodh O'Neill, lord of Tir-Eogain and a well-informed, truly-hospitable person, who had great fame and nobleness, died a death of Unction and penance in Dun-Genainn and Art junior, son of Conn O'Neill, was made king in his place at Tulach-oc by O'Cathain and by very great part [1513]

ground and bury with regal honour in St. Paul's (Thei. 512) and the pal assent (Nov. 29, 1513. Rymer, *Foedera*, Lond. 1772, XIII. 385).

Tulaiǯ-óc 7 caiſlen Dúin-Ʒenaind d'ꝼaʒail dó o cloinn Airt, mic Aoda 7 Iarla Cilli-dara do ťečt, ſluaǯ, co Dún-Ʒhenainn do conʒnam leiſ.—Caiſlen Duin-libſi do ǯabail d' O Domnaill ar cloinn Ʒeroíd Mic Uiḃilín 7 a ťabairt do cloinn hUaltair Mic Uibilín.—Aluſtar, mac Ualtair Mic Uibilín, do croč̆ad̆ le Domnall clereč̆ O Cať̆á[i]n a Cuil-rať̆ain.—Cať̆al óc, mac Domnaill, mic Eoʒain [U]í Concobuir, an mac ríǯ dob' ꝼerr eineč̆ 7 enʒnam 7 ʒlicuſ do bí a n-íč̆tar Connač̆t, do marbad̆ d'a derbrať̆air ꝼen, idon, d'Eoʒan, mac Domnaiill, a ꝼeall , laim re baile [U]í Ʒillʒa[i[n. Ocuſ teč̆t do breiťeṁnuſ direč̆ Dé Eóǯan ꝼéin do croč̆ad̆ d' O Domnaill ꝼá cend tri lá treſan n-ʒním ſin.—Ꝼoſlonʒport do d̆enam d' O Domnaill timč̆ill t-Shliccíǯ o ꝼeil Briǯde co Cinʒcíſ. Ocuſ ní deč̆aid̆ aiʒe ꝼair 7 do marbad̆ ann duine úaſal do Cloinn-t-Suibne Ꝼhanat, idon, Níall, mac Eriṁoin Mic t-Suibne.—Emann (idon[d], Mac Uilliam Burc[d]), mac Ricaird a Burc, tiǯerna Conmaicne-Cuile, do marbad̆ le cloind Uáter a Búrc a ꝼeall a mainiſtir Ráť̆a-Brannduiḃ.—Eoʒan O Maille do ťečt, luč̆t tri lonʒ,
B 104b ꝼa na Cella beca | 'ſá n-oid̆ci 7 maiť̆e an tíre ar eirǯi amač̆ an uair ſin. Airʒit 7 loiſcit an baile 7 ʒabait mórán bráǯat ann 7 anait a n-imeal an tíre re doininn moír ruc orra 7 doniat teinnti a ꝼocuſ d'a lonʒaib. Ocuſ beriḋ arra macáṁ óc do cloinn Mic t-Suibne, idon, Briain 7 clann Briain, mic an eſpuic [U]í Ʒhallcubuir[e] 7 buid̆en leſcač̆ 7 ſcolóc. Ocuſ cuiſit č̆uca 7

1513. [d-d]itl., t. h. [e]-Uqb-, MS.

[11] *Dun-l.*—Dunluce (castle), co. An. The *F.M.* misread it *Dunlis*, which, despite *Dunlibhse* of a 17th-cent. writer and *Dunlifsia* of Colgan, O'D. (v. 1324, 1821) accepts and explains as *strong fort!*

[12] *Cuil-r.*—*Corner of fern;* Coleraine, co. An.

[13] *Town of O'G.*—Ballygilgan, in Carbury bar., co. Sl. (O'D. v. 1322).

[14] *Pent.*—May 15: East. (XIII. B), Mar. 27.

of Cenel-Eogain. And the castle of Dun-Genainn was [1513]
got by him from the sons of Art, son of Aodh and the Earl of Kildare went [with] a host to Dun-Genainn to aid him.—The castle of Dun-libsi[11] was taken by O'Domnaill from the sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin and given to the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin.—Alexander, son of Walter Mac Uibhilin, was hung by Domnall O'Cathain the cleric in Cuil-rathain[12].—Cathal junior, son of Domnall, son of Eogan O'Concobuir, the son of a king who was the best in hospitality and prowess and perspicacity that was in Lower Connacht, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Eogan, son of Domnall, in treachery, close by the town of O'Gillgain[13]. And it came of the direct judgment of God that Eogan himself was hung by O'Domnaill at the end of three days through that deed.—Leaguer was made by O'Domnaill around Sligech from the feast of Brigit to Pentecost[14]. And he prevailed not over it and there was slain there a noble person of the Clann-Suibne of Fanat, namely, Niall, son of Erimon Mac Suibne.—Edmond (namely, Mac William de Burgh), son of Ricard de Burgh, lord of Conmaicne-Cuile, was slain by the sons of Walter de Burgh in treachery, in the monastery of Rath-Branduib.—Eogan O'Maille went, [with] the crews of three ships, against the Cella-beca[15] in the night and the nobles of the country [were] on a rising-out at that time. They raid and burn the town and take many prisoners there and wait on the border of the country during a great storm that overtook them and make a fire in proximity to their ships. And a young stripling of the sons of Mac Suibne, namely, Brian and the sons of Brian, son of the bishop[16] O'Gallcubuir and a party of idlers and farm-hands overtake them. And they

[15] *Cella-b.*—*Small churches* (probably a group of oratories); Killybegs, co. Don.

[16] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

marbtar ann Eogan O Maille 7 coic ficit, no a fé, maille fir 7 bentar da luing dib 7 na braighde do ghabatar, tre mhírbailibh De 7 Caiterfína 'na baile forráraigfet roimhe.—Mac Mic t-Suibne Tíre-Boghuine, idon, Eogan fuadh, do marbadh do cloinn a derbhrathar fén 7 do mac Toirrdelbaigh [U]i Buighill.

Kal. Ian. [1.a f., l. 11.a], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° iiii.° Cairlen na Cuilentraighi[b] do bhfreth 7 an Coill mór do gerradh 7 d'argain d'Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, do Gerroid mac Gerroit, ar Laighir-[U]i-Mórdha.—Mac Toirrdelbaigh óic, mic Mic Domnaill, do marbadh la Laighir, idon, Conrapal gallóglach an Iarla.—Cairlen Cúilradhain do gabail 7 do bhrighidh d'O Domnaill (idon[c], Aodh[c])a n-eraic a t-ríana do bhrir Domnall O Cathá[i]n. —Cairlén na hOghmaighe do bhfreth ler O Neill, idon, la hArt óc.—Maidm do thabairt ler O Neill ar cloinn Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 ar cloinn Airt [U]i Neill 7 mórán d'echaibh 7 d'éteadh 7 do daínibh do buain dib.—Sluaighedh la hIarla Cilli-dara, idon, Gerroit, mac Gerroit, Giurtir Erenn, ar O Raighilligh d'ar'bhrir cairlen an Chabáin 7 d'ar'n-iadmaidh O Raighilligh 7 d'ar'marbadh é, idon, Aodh, mac Cathail [U]i Raighilligh 7 morán do maithibh a thíre maille fris. Ocus gabhthar Mac Cába and.—Sluaighedh le Semus, mac Iarla Der-Muman 7 ler O Cerbaill ar Piarus Buitilér. Loiscit an Trían-

1514. a-a = 1509 a-a. b qil-, MS. c-c itl., t. h.

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17 *Catherine.*—V. M. of Alexandria, Nov. 24. As she is not given in the *Cal. Oen.*, which has foreign saints by preference, the foundation, it may be inferred, was of comparatively recent (late 9th-cent.) date.

1514. 1 *Cuilentragh.*—*Holly district;* probably, a variant of *Cuilenach*, Cullinagh bar., Queen's co. The castle would thus be Abbeyleix.

2 *Coill-m.*—*Great Wood*; by synecdoche, the district of Leix (Laighis) in which it lay.

3 *Violated.*—Perhaps by killing

rush on them and there are slain there Eogan O'Maille and five score, or six, along with him and two ships and the prisoners they took are wrested from them, through miracles of God and Catherine,[17] whose town they profaned previously.—The son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Eogan the Red, was slain by the sons of his own brother and by the sons of Toirdelbach O'Baighill. [1513]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 2nd of moon], A.D. 1514. [1514] The castle of the Cuilentragh[1] was broken down and the Coill-mor[2] cut and [the country] pillaged by the Earl of Kildare, namely, by Gerald, son of Gerald, on the Laighis of O'More.—The son of Toirdelbach junior, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, constable of gallowglasses of the [said] Earl, was slain by the Laighis.—The castle of Cuil-rathain was taken and broken down by O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh), in eric of the guarantee that Domnall O'Cathain violated[3].—The castle of the Oghmagh was broken down by O'Neill, namely, by Art junior.—Defeat was given by O'Neill to the sons of Domnall O'Neill and to the sons of Art O'Neill and many horses and [armour-] suits and persons were taken from them.—A hosting by the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, against O'Raighilligh, whereon he broke down the castle of Cavan and O'Raighilligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Raighilligh and many of the nobles of his territory with him were closed in upon and slain. And Mac Caba was taken there.—A hosting by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and by O'Cerbaill against Piers Butler. They burn Trian-medhonach[4]

Mac Quillin (last entry but 5 of 1513).

[4] *Trian-m.—Middle Third;* the *middle* bar. of southern half of Tip. co.

meδonač co himlán 7 beiriδ Piarus Buitiler, lín a
t-sluaiξ, orra 7 clann Tomaís, mic Iarla Cilli-δara 7
gallóglaič 7 marcsluaξ an Iarla maille friu 7 imδiξit
B 104c slan δ'á n-aindeoin.—|Crečа mórа δo δenam̃ δ' O Δom̃-
naill a n-Galenga δ'ár'loisc 7 δ'ár'airg an tír co
Crúačán Gaileng 7 marbtar O Ruáδan les 7 a lán
aile.—Maiδm δo ťabairt δ' O Neill (iδon^c, Art óc^c)
ar Aoδ, mac Δomnaill [U]í Neill 7 ar Conn, mac
Neill, mic Airt, δ'ar'marb 7 δ'ár'ξab moran δ'a
muinntir 7 δ'ar'ben a n-eič 7 a n-éiδeδ δib 7 δ'ar'ain-
fainniξ iat, innus gur'an tigernus Tire-hEogain can
imresain aige o ṡin amač.—Coccaδ ar n-erξi iδer O
n-Δomnaill (iδon^c, Aoδ^c) 7 O Neill (iδon^c, Art oc^c) 7
moran δoíne δ'ḟostaδ gača taoba δoib 7 a m-beť a
fad a faslongport ar comair a čeile. Ocus a teč̌t δo
rať an Spirita Naim 7 δo comairle na n-δeξδaine síť
cairδemail δo δenam δoib 7 a n-δol a cenδ a celi ar
δroičeat Arδa-sraťa 7 cairδes-Crist δo δenam δóib
ré ceile. Ocus cartača nuaíδe, maille ré δaingniuξuδ
na sencartač, δo ťabairt la hUa Neill δ'U[a] Δom-
naill ar Ceniul-Moain 7 ar Innis-Eogain 7 ar Ferui-
Manač. Ocus O Δomnaill δo ťinδlacuδ a mic δ'O
Neill, iδon, Niall O Neill, δo bí a fad roime sin a
n-gill ré tairisečt.—Clann Geróit Mic Uibilín δo
marbaδ a feall δo cloinn Bhaltair Mic Uibilín 7 an
tír δo crečaδ 7 δo loscaδ δo mac Neill (iδon^c, Aoδ^c),
mic Cuinδ^d, tresan marbaδ sin.—Sloξaδ la hIarla

1514. ^c qu-, MS.

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[5] *Ard-s.*—See 1166, n. 5. Reeves (*Ad.* 284-5) infers from Bk. Ar. (11d) that the monks of Ardstraw were in dispute with Columban monks respecting Racoon, co. Don.. Et sunt ossa eius [Assici] in Campo-Sered *hirRaith-Chuingi*. Monachus Patricii [fuit], sed contenderunt eum familia Columbae-cille et familia *Aird-sratha*.

But the tenor of the Tract (cf. 1126, a. 2) and the absence of *ad invicem* (cf. conflinguentes *ad i.*, Bk. Ar. 13a) show the contention (for the grazing of 100 cows with their calves and 20 oxen) was jointly

completely and Piers Butler [with] all of his host and the sons of Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare and the gallowglasses and horse-host of the Earl with them overtake them, but [the invaders] depart safe in their despite. —Great raids were made by O'Domnaill in Gailenga, when he burned and harried the country to Cruachan of Gailenga and O'Ruadhain and many others are slain by him.—Defeat was given by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) to Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill and to Conn, son of Niall, son of Art, wherein he [either] slew [or] took many of their people and wherein he wrested their horses and their accoutrement from them and whereby he humbled them then, so that lordship of Tir-Eogain remained without dispute with him from that out.—War arose between O'Domnaill (namely, Aodh) and O'Neill (namely, Art junior) and many persons were hired on each side by them and they were long in camp opposite each other. And it came of the grace of the Holy Ghost and of the counsel of worthy persons that cordial peace was made by them and they went to meet each other on the bridge of Ard-stratha[5] and gossipred was made by them with each other. And new charters, along with confirmation of the old charters, were granted by Ua Neill to Ua Domnaill for Cenel-Moen and for Inis-Eogain and for Fir-Manach. And O'Domnaill delivered to O'Neill his son, namely, Niall O'Neill, who was[6] for a long time before that in pledge for fidelity.—The sons of Garrett Mac Uibhilin were slain in treachery by the sons of Walter Mac Uibhilin and the country was raided and burned by the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], through that slaying.—A hosting by the [1514]

directed (successfully) against Armagh. Cf. *Trip.* (P. II.): *Atat a thaissi hi Raith-Chuingi ocus la Patraic in chell. Fordosrala muintir Coluim-cille ocus Aird-stratha*—His relics are in Rath-C. and to P. belongs the church. [But] the community of Colum-c. and [that] of Ard-s. has [have] seized it.

[6] *Was, etc.*—See 1511, 1st item.

Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroit, Giústis Erenn, 'sa Mumain d'ár'loisc [U]í-Conaill ar mac Iarla Des-Muman, idon, Semus. Cruinniǧis mac an Iarla lín a ť̆inoil 7 tic O Briain, idon, Toirrdelbač, mac Taidg, co maiť̆iď̆ a dúť̆aiď̆e do č̆ungnum lé Semus, mac an Iarla. Ocus do imdiǧ Iarla Cilli-dara co sona, senamail sul rucsat na sluaiǧ sin ar a céli.—Coblač long fada 7 ď̆ád do ť̆arraing d'O Domnaill ar Loč-Erne 7 beť̆ 'n-a č̆omnaiď̆e a fad ar Inis-Sgeillend. Airgis 7 loiscis oileiṇ Chuil-na-noir[ť̆]ear 7 do ní siť̆ riú 'n-a ď̆iaiď̆ sin ar cur a cuṁač̆t[a] orra.—Mac[e] Uilliam Burc do ṁarbaď̆ an bliaď̆ain si, idon, Seaan, mac Ricaird, lé n-a braiť̆riď̆ féin a feall.—Sluaiǧeď̆ leisin n-Giustis, idon, lé Geroit óg, mac Geroit aile, 'sa m-Breifne gairid ría Luǧnusaď̆ 7 diť̆ ṁór do denum 'sa m-Breifni do'n tursus sin, idon, O Raǧalliǧ, idon, Aoď̆, mac Cať̆ail [U]í Raǧalliǧ[e] [do[f] marbaď̆ lais, (7) Pilip, a derbrať̆air 7 mac do Philip 7 Geroitt, mac Emainn, mic Tomáis Uí Raiǧilliǧ. Ač̆tmaď̆ en ní, do marbaď̆ ceť̆re fir déc d'uaislib 7 d'ardmaiť̆iď̆ Muinntire-Raǧailliǧ, cenmoť̆á soč̆aiď̆e dia muintir. Ro gaď̆aď̆ ann beos Mág Caba, idon, Maine, mac Mať̆gaṁna[f].]

B 104d Kal. Ian. [ii.[a] f., l. xiii.[a]], Anno Domini M.[o] d.[o] x.[o] u.[o] Creč̆a mórа do denam d' O Domnaill ar Cloinn-Diarmata ruaiď̆ a n-imel Coillted-Concobuir, co tuc borumа n-diairmiď̆e. Ocus loiter cos [U]í Domnaill le ga do bí i n-a laim féin ag marusc̆álač̆t č̆oda d'on t-sluaǧ 7 tegait slán ač̆t sin. Sluaiǧeď̆ les O Nell

1514. [e-e] = 1507 [a-a]. [f-f] Under Raǧalliǧ is a square cross, with red-dotted angles. The slip with corresponding mark and rest of entry (attached, the holes show, to fol. 105) is lost. Text is from *F. M.* (*ad an.*), who, the opening part proves, copied from the missing original.

1515. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[7] *Cuil-na-n.*—See 1483, n. 3.

[8] *A hosting, etc.*—A different version of 5th entry of this year.

1515. [1] *Coilte-C.*—*Woods of* [*O'*] *Conor*: cf. 1487, n. 10.

Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, into Munster, whereon he burned Ui-Conaill on the son of the Earl of Desmond, namely, James. The son of the Earl collects his full muster and O'Briain, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, goes with the nobles of his district to aid James, son of the Earl. But the Earl of Kildare went off felicitously, prosperously, before those hosts encountered each other.—A flotilla of long ships and boats was drawn by O'Domnaill on Loch-Erne and he was in residence a long time on Inis-Sgillinn. He harries and burns the island of Cuil-na-noir[th]er[7], and makes peace with them after that, after imposing his sway on them.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, John, son of Ricard, was slain this year by his own kinsmen in treachery.—A hosting[8] by the Justiciary, namely, by Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, into Breifne shortly before Lammas and great damage was done in the Breifne on that expedition, to wit: O'Raghalligh, namely, Aodh, son of Cathal O'Raghalligh and Philip, his brother and a son of Philip and Garret, son of Edmond, son of Thomas O'Raghalligh, [were slain by him. But (for) one thing, there were slain 14 of the nobles and chief worthies of the Muintir-Raghalligh, besides a multitude of the (common) people. Mac Caba, namely, Maine, son of Mathgamain, was taken there also.] [1514]

Kalends of Jan. [on 2nd feria, 13th of moon,] A.D. 1515. Great raids were made by O'Domnaill on the Clan of [Mac] Diarmata the Red on the border of Coillte-Concobuir[1], so that he carried off a cattle-spoil hard to count. And the leg of O'Domnaill is wounded with a spear that was in his own hand in marshalling a part of the host and they come off safe, except that.—A hosting by O'Neill (namely, Art junior) into Clann-Aedha-buidhe, in viola- [1515]

(ıdon[b], Aṙt óc[b]) a Cloınd-Aoda-buıḋe, taṙ ṡáṙuguḋ a ṡlána leṫ ṙıṡ O n-Domnaıll 'ṡa ṡíṫ aṙ a ṙaḃatuṙ Clanḋ-Aoda-buıḋe 7 O Domnaıll a n-oṫṙuṡ an luıt ṙemṙáıtı. Loıṡcıṡ 7 cṙeċaıṡ cuıd móṙ do'n tíṙ 7 tıc mac Nell (ıdon[b], Aod[b]), mıc Cuınn[c], a cend [U]í Neıll 7 gabaıṡ tuaṙuṡtal [U]í Neıll 7 ımpaıṡ ṡlán d'a ṫıḡ ıaṙum.—Cṙeċa moṙa do denam d' O Domnaıll aṙ t-ṡlıċt Bṙıaın Meg Uıḋıṙ 7 a n-ıṫe aca ḟeın 7 ṡíṫ do denam ṙıú aṡ a haıṫle.—Caıṡlen Aíne do ḡabaıl aṙ t-Seaan, mac Iaṙla Deṡ-Muman, do t-Semuṡ, mac Iaṙla Deṡ-Muman 7 ṡuıḋıṡ annṡen ḟa caıṡlen Loċa-gaıṙ 7 do bí a cumgaċ móṙ aıgı, no guṙ'cuıṙ Sıl-mBṙıaın 7 Sıl-Ceṙḃaıll 7 Sıl-Aoda uaıd hé.—Aóḋ, mac Néll, mıc Cuınn[c], tıgeṙna Tṙín-Conḡaıl, do dol aṙ ṡıubal 'ṡa Coıll-Ullṫaıḡ 7 cṙeċa do gabaıl dó. Lenaıṡ Nıall, mac Bṙıaın, mıc Neıll Gallda, ıdon, tıgeṙna na Coılle-Ullṫaıḡı—neoċ do bí a n-ımṙeaṡaın ḟa tıgeṙnuṡ Tṙín-Conḡaıl—a tóṙaıḡeċt ıat 7 maṙbṫaṙ mac Bṙıaın 7 aıṙgteṙ an Coıll co hımṡlan 7 anaıḋ neṙt an tíṙe ag mac Nell o t-ṡın amaċ.—Eṡpuc Raṫa-boṫ, ıdon, Menma Mac Caṙmaıc, ın Chṙıṡto quıeuıt.—Mac [U]ı Domnaıll, ıdon, Domnall, mac Aoda ṙuaıḋ, tanuṡtı Tíṙe-Conaıll, do maṙbaḋ le hAod m-buıḋe, mac Aoda, mıc Aoda ṙuaıḋ, 'ṡa Tuaıṫ-blaḋaıḡ 7 a bṙeṫ tṙomloıtı do ṫıḡ Mıc t-Suıbnı Ḟhánat 7 báṡ d'ḟagaıl annṡın dó ıaṙ n-Ongad 7 ıaṙ n-aıṫṙıḡı.—Semuṡ, mac Tomaıṡ ṙuaıḋ, mıc ın n-abaıḋ Meg Uıḋıṙ, do maṙbaḋ leıṡın comaṙba

1515. [b-b] itl., t. h. [c] qu-, MS. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a].

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[2] *In which, etc.*—In the peace of 1514 (10th entry), O'Neill, it would appear, engaged not to attack the Clannaboy, who were under protection of O'Donnell.

[3] *Accepts, etc.*—Thereby owning him as lord (in place of O'Donnell).

[4] *Sil-B.*—See [1356], n. 4.

[5] *Sil-A.*—See 1510, n. 4.

[6] *Sil-C.* — Tribe name of the O'Carrolls of King's co.

[7] *Coill-U.*—*Ultonian Wood;* Killultagh, co. An.

[8] *Bishop.* — Since 1484 (Ware,

tion of his covenant as regards O'Domnaill in the peace [1515]
in which[2] were the Clann-Aedha-buidhe, and O'Domnaill [was] in the illness of the wound aforesaid. He burned and raided great part of the country and the son (namely, Aodh) of Niall, son of Conn, comes to meet O'Neill and accepts the stipend[3] of O'Neill, who returns safe to his house afterwards.—Great preys were made by O'Domnaill on the descendants of Brian Mag Uidhir and they were eaten among themselves and peace was made with them after that.—The castle of Aine was taken from John, son of the Earl of Desmond, by James, son of the Earl of Desmond and he sits then under the castle of Loch-gar and it was in great straits from him, until the Sil-Briain[4] and Sil-Cerbaill[5] and Sil-Aodha[6] put him from it.—Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, went on a march into Coill-Ulltach[7] and preys were seized by him. Niall, son of Brian, son of Niall the Foreign—one who was in contention [with Aodh] respecting lordship of Trian-Conghail—follows them with a pursuing party and the son of Brian is slain and the Coill is harried completely and the sway of the territory remains with the son of Niall from that out.—The bishop[8] of Rath-both, namely, Menma Mac Carmaic, rested in Christ. —The son of O'Domnaill, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh the Red, tanist of Tir-Conaill, was slain by Aodh the Tawny, son of Aodh, son of Aodh [O'Domnaill] the Red, in the Tuath-bladach and was carried dangerously wounded to the house of Mac Suibne of Fanat and died there, after Unction and after penance.—James, son of Thomas the Red, son of the abbot[9] Mag Uidhir, was slain by the Coarb Mag Uidhir in the land of Claen-inis.—

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274). *F. M.*, strange to say, omit that he died in Franciscan habit and was buried in Donegal monastery (*ib.*).

[9] *Abbot.* — William. See 1478, 1504, last items but 6 and 3, respectively.

Mág Uiðir a b-ferann Claínn-ínnsi. — Taðg, mac Toirrðealbaiǯ Mhég Uiðir, d'heg an bliaðain si.— Esbuc Cloč̆air, idon, Eogan, mac Airt, mic Eogain, mic Airt aile Mic Cat̆mail, d'heg in bliaðain si.—Ben Mic Mhaǯnusa Mheg Uiðir d'heg an bliaðain si, idon, Siuḃan, ingen an esbuicc Mhég Bhrádaiǯ[d].

B 105a[b.] Kal. Ian. [iii.[a] f., l. xx.iiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° ui.° Coccað mór ar n-eirgi iter hUa n-Domnaill 7 O Neill 7 fosταð mór daíne do denam doib araon 7 creač̆a mórа do dénam la Maǯnus hUa n-Domnaill ar mac [U]í Neill, idon, Enrí balḃ 7 urm̆ór an tíre uile do loscað o t-ṡliaḃ astec̆ d'U[a] Domnaill.— Creč̆a ailı beór do denam̆ do Brián, mac Cuinn [U]i Neill, a Ciniul-Moain.—Coccað d'érge iter t-Seaan, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill 7 slič̆t Aoda [U]í Neill. Cenglus Seaan ris O n-Domnaill arson [U]í Neill do bet̆ le slič̆t Aoda. Téid O Domnaill, sluaǯ, a Tír-Eogain 7 loiscis Cenel-Feraðaiǯ 7 cois úna.—Ridere Frangcač do t̆eč̆t d'á ailit̆ri docum Purgatora Patraic an bliaðain si. Cenglais O Domnaill cumann ris 7 tic leis d'a t̆iǯ 7 doni onoir mór do 7 tuc eič 7 fal Afrač̆a dó 7 tindlaicis slán docum a luinge hé. Tic do cumand [U]í Domnaill ris, gur'č̆uir long lán d'ordanás 7 do ǯunnaiðib bristi caislein, ar costus ṡir-inaid ríǯ Alpan, docum [U]í Domnaill. Tairrngis O Domnaill an long les go Sligeč 7 téid fen 7 cuid d'á t-ṡluaǯ 7 suiðis fa'n m-baile. Ocus O Néll a coccað ris 'n-a diaid 7 Mac Diarmata 7 o t-ṡliaḃ anúas a coccað

1516. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[10] *Bishop.* — Appointed, after O'Connolly (ob. 1504, *sup.*), in 1505; consecrated in 1508 (Ware, 187).

[11] *Bishop.*—Andrew Mac Brady; cf. 1490, n. 4.

1516. [1] *Mountain inward.*—From Sliab-truim, Bessy Bell, near Strabane, into Tyrone.

[2] *Pilgrimage.* — Proof that the

Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year.— [1515]
The bishop[10] of Clochar, namely, Eogan, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of another Art Mac Cathmail, died this year.—The wife of Mac Maghnusa Mag Uidhir, namely, Joan, daughter of bishop[11] Mag Bradhuigh, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 24th of moon], A.D. 1516. [1516 B.]
Great war arose between Ua Domnaill and O'Neill and great hiring of persons was done by them both and great raids were made by Maghnus Ua Domnaill on the son of O'Neill, namely, Henry the Stammerer and very much of the country was burned from the Mountain inward[1] by Ua Domnaill.—Other raids also were made by Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, in Cenel-Moen.—War arose between John, son of Conn O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. John unites with O'Domnaill because of O'Neill being with the descendants of Aodh. O'Domnaill goes [with] a host into Tir-Eogain and burns Cenel-Feradhaigh and by the [river] Una.—A French knight came on his pilgrimage[2] to the Purgatory of Patrick this year. O'Domnaill joins friendship with him and brings him with him to his house and does great honour to him and gives horses and an African[?] ring to him and escorts him safe to his ship. It comes of the friendship of O'Domnaill with him, that he sent a ship full of ordnance and of guns [capable] of breaking a castle, in charge of the deputy of the king[3] of Scotland, to O'Domnaill. O'Domnaill hauls the ship with him to Sligech and himself and part of his host go and sit under the town. And O'Neill [was] at war with him after that and Mac Diarmata and from the Mountain down[4] were at war with him before that.

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suppression of the Purgatory (1497, *sup.*) was not generally known on the Continent.

[3] *King.*—Jas. IV.

[4] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

fir foime. Briris ceḃrafḋa do'n baile 7 gabais é ar an treas lá 7 dober eineč do'n ḃarda. Ocus téid arrin a Tír-Oilella 7 gabais cairlen Cul-maile 7 cairreal Loča-dergain 7 Dún-na-mona an lá sin 7 rácbus ḃarda a cuid dib 7 dober braiġde leis o'n čuid eile. Ocus tic slan d'á tiġ iar m-buaiḋ.—Mac Donnčaiḋ Baili-in-muta 7 mac Mic Donnčaiḋ do marbaḋ, ac tečt a cenn ḟarlongsuirt [U]í Domnaill, lé Donnčaḋ, mac Toirrdelbaiġ [U]í Baiġill.—Sluaiġeḋ le Gerroit, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Giúrtir Erenn, co maiṫiḃ Gall 7 Goiḋel Miḋe 7 Laiġen uime, a n-Eile-[U]í-Cerbaill 7 tic Semur, mac Iarla Der-Muman, co maiṫiḃ Gall 7 Gaiḋel Muman 7 Piarus Builtir, lin a t-ṡluaġ, a n-a comdail. Loisceit 7 millit an tír do gac ṫaob, no co ráncatur Lém-[U]í-Bana[i]n (idon[b], cairlen [U]í Cerbaill[b]). Ocus ṡuiḋit fa'n m-baile 7 brisfer co tal-
B 105b maim é 7 elóit | an ḃarda. Ocus ge do bí aṫair an Iarla sin rečtmain roiṁe fá'n m-baile sin, ní dečaiḋ aigi fair 7 níṡ'cuṁaing ní dó. Ocus rácbait na sluaiġ sin an tír 7 tiaġait arrin co caṫair Duine-hiarciġe 7 doberar oigri Tómair, mic Emaind Builtir, a n-gill re n-a breṫ fen do'n Iarla. Teit an t-Iarla arrin co Cluain-meala 7 dober Sorráe an baile 7 daíne maiṫe aili a laim ler 7 tic slán d'á tiġ.—O Dočartaiġ, idon, tigerna Innsi-hEoġain, idon, Cu-Connačt carrač, mac Briain [U]i Dočartaiġ, mortuus est.—O Gallcubuir, idon, Toirrdelbač, mac Briain uaí[č]ne, d'ṡagbail báis an bliaḋain si.—Mac Briain caíč, mic Taiḋg, mic Eoġain [U]i Concobuir, do marbaḋ a feall do mac Taidc na túaiġe,

1516. [b-b] itl., t. h.

[5] *Dun-na-m.—Fort of the bog;* Doonamurry, in Kilcross par., a few miles E. of Collooney, co. Sl.

[6] *Leap.*—About 5 miles S.E. of Birr. See O'D. v. 1337.

[7] *Previously.*—Just before his death in 1513.

He breaks down quarters of the town and takes it on the third day and gave quarter to the warders. And he goes from that into Tir-Oilella and takes the castle of Cuil-maile and the castle of Loch-dergain and Dun-na-mona[5] that day and leaves warders in some of them and takes hostages from the rest. And he comes safe to his house after victory.—Mac Donnchaidh of Baile-in-muta and the son of Mac Donnchaidh were slain, in going to join the camp of O'Domnaill, by Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kildare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Meath and Leinster around him, into Eili of O'Cerbaill and James, son of the Earl of Desmond, with the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil of Munster, and Piers Butler with his full host come into his gathering. They burn and destroy the country on each side, until they reached the Leap[5] of O'Banain (namely, the castle of O'Cerbaill). And they sit down round the place and it is broken to the ground and the warders fly. And though the father of that Earl was a week previously[7] under that place, he could not reduce it, nor could he do anything to it. And those hosts leave the country and go from that to Cathair-duin-hiascighe[8] and the heir of Thomas, son of Edmond Butler, is carried away in pledge [of compliance] with his own award by the Earl. The Earl went from that to Cluain-mela[9] and carried off the sovereign of the town and other substantial persons in custody with him and goes safe to his house.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, lord of Inis-Eogain, namely, Cu-Connacht Carrach, son of Brian O'Dochartaigh, died.—O'Gallcubuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Brian the Green, died this year.—The son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Concobuir, was slain in treachery by the son of Tadhg of the [1516]

[8] *C.-d.-h.—Stone fort of the moat of fish;* Cahir, co. Tip.

[9] *C.-m. — Meadow of honey;* Clonmel.

mic Fhei[ð]limtͤe, mic Eoǯain 7 do t-ṙlicͤt an Cerrbaiǯ. —Sítͤ do denam d'O Domnaill 7 d' O Neill. O Domnaill ar Mačaire an t-Sencaiṙlein 7 O Neill a Carraic-na-fiač fá t-ṙlánaiƀ Dé 7 fa m̃innaiƀ na hecluṙe 7 fá t-ṙlánaib maitͤe Conallač 7 Eóǯanač ar anm̃ain co ṙutͤain mar a dérad̃ Iarla Cilli-dara 7 maitͤe Comairrle an ríǯ. Ocuṙ do ǯellatur fa na minnaiƀ cetna[iƀ] dol a cend an Iarla fá mi o'n uair ṙin. Ǯluaiṙiđ O Domnaill 7 tét co hát̃-cliat̃ a cend Comairle an ríǯ 7 do bí ṙečt[main] co honorač and 7 do cenǯail a cairdeṙ riú. Ocuṙ ní đečaiđ O Nell, ná duine úaiđ, ann 7 tic O Domnaill ṙlán d'a t̃iǯ.—Cep^c mór Bratͤar an Chaƀain do ƀatͤad̃ for Loč-éirni 7 cuṙla Bratͤar de Obṙeruancia ann, idon, Seaan, mac Tomaiṙ čarraiǯ Meǯ [C]raitͤ 7 Nícól O Catͤa[i]n 7 daine aili maille friú.—Mac Conmiđi, idon, Brian óǯ, mac Briain ruaiđ Mic Conmiđe 7 a ƀen d'heǯ an bliađain ṙi.—Ǯreiṙ oiđči do đenam le hAođ caoč, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill, a ƀ-Fínntonač 7 cetͤrar marcač do muinntir Einrí bailƀ [U]í Neill do marbađ leiṙ.—Remann, mac Ruaiđri, mic Briain Meǯ Uiđir, do lot 7 do ǯabail le cloind Mhaǯnuṙa Mhéǯ Uiđir 7 a éǯ do'n lot ṙin a m-baile mac Maǯnuṙa^c.

B 105c Kal. Ian. [u.^a f., l. u.^a], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° uii.° Clann Fhei[đ]limtͤe, mic Toirrdelbaiǯ carraiǯ [U]í Concobuir, tar ṙáruǯuđ a min 7 a ṙítͤe, d'imtečt a Cairpri 7 a caóraiǯečt 7 íat féin do dul a Muiǯ-Luirǯ 7 a cairlen fén do loṙccađ 7 do briṙeđ ar túṙ doib. Ocuṙ creča 7 loiṙctͤi do denam ar múr Sliccíǯ 7 ar cell

1516. c-c = 1507 a-a.
1517. a-a = 1509 a-a.

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[10] *Cerbach.—Gamester*; one of the O'Conor sept.

[11] *C.-na-f.—Rock of the ravens*; apparently, E. of Old Castle (1500, n. 10).

[battle-]axe, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan, [1516]
and by the descendants of the Cerbach[10].—Peace was made by O'Domnaill and by O'Neill. O'Domnaill [was] on the Plain of the Old Castle and O'Neill in Carraic-na-fiach[11] [and they agreed] under guarantees of God and on the relics of the church and under guarantees of the Conallian and Eoganian nobles on remaining constantly as the Earl of Kildare and the members the Council of king should say. And they promised under the same guarantees to go to meet the Earl within a month from that time. O'Domnaill sets out and goes to Ath-cliath to meet the Council of the king and was a week honourably there and joins in amity with them. And neither O'Neill, nor a person from him, went there and O'Domnaill comes safe to his house.—A large[12] party of Friars of Cavan were drowned upon Loch-Erne and two Friars of [Stricter] Observance [were] in it, namely, John, son of Thomas Carrach Mag Craith and Nicholas O'Cathain and other persons with them.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Brian junior, son of Brian Mac Conmidhi the Red and his wife died this year.—A night incursion was made by Aodh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, into Fintonach and four horsemen of the people of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer were slain by him.—Redmond, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was wounded and taken by the sons of Maghnus Mag Uidhir and he died of that wound in the town of the sons of Maghnus.

Kalends of Jan. [on 5th feria, 5th of moon], A.D. 1517. [1517
The sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, in violation of their oaths and their peace, went into Cairpre and their foray party and they themselves went [thence] into Magh-Luirg and their own castle was

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[12] *A large, etc.*—The transfer of 1502, *sup.*, it would thus seem, was little more than formal.

Cairpri doib 7 a m-bet̆ ar innarba[d̆] an bliad̆ain sin.—Caibidil generalta do bet̆ ansa Roim an bliad̆ain si ag Braitr̆ib Minúra na Cristaiǯec̆ta co huilid̆i tre rat̆ an Spiruta Naim 7 tre ṡulair an deicmaid̆ Leo Pápa. Ocus, ites gac̆ ní d'ar'cric̆naiged̆ annsin, do fácbad̆ Menistir na m-Brat̆ar de Obseruansie do bet̆ os cind na m-Brat̆ar co huilid̆i 7 can ac̆t Bicair no Maiǯistir do beit̆ os cind na m-Brat̆ar de comúne uita. Ocus gac̆ mainister de comúne uita ag a m-biad dá trían a coimit̆inoil d'én aonta le n-a bet̆ de Obseruancia, a bet̆ d'ṡiac̆aib̆ ar m̆einistir na m-Brat̆ar de Obseruancia a gabail c̆uige 7 a bet̆ fa n-a um̆la féin o ṡin amac̆.—Crec̆a diairmid̆e do d̆enam les O Domnaill ar O Neill, ar tarraing Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt 7 tec̆t slán co m-boruma rom̆oír.—Sloiǯed̆ les O n-Domnaill, co mait̆ib̆ Cini[ui]l-Conaill uima, d'ár'loisc Tír-Eógain roim̆e, no co ráinic an Coill-ic̆tarac̆. Ocus, ar m-bet̆ coic oidc̆i annsin dó ag feit̆im ar mac Néll, mic Cuind 7 O Néll a cruinniugad t-slúaiǯ an fed̆ sin, loiscis O Domnaill an tír ag impód dó, no co rainic Dún-ǯenaind. Ocus fácbais O Neill an baile dó 7 loiscter an baile iarum co him[ṡ]-lán 7 assin astec̆ co slíab̆ 7 tic slán d'á t̆iǯ. Ocus,
B 105d ar m-bet̆ sec̆tmain do Cloinn-Aoda-buid̆e a Tír-|Conaill maille ris O n-Domnaill, téid annsein d'á n-innlacud̆ 7 teid gac̆ cuid dib slán día tiǯib̆.—Sluaiǯed̆ lá

1517. [1] *A general, etc.*—For the origin and progress of the dispute respecting the Stricter Observance and the Common Life, see Wadding, *Annal. Minor.* 1250, iii. 223; 1252, ib. 290; 1375, viii. 327; 1446, xi. 250; 1455, xii. 266; 1463, ib. 281; 1464, ib. 348; 1467, xiii. 402; 1480, xiv. 244–5; 1485, ib. 399; 1498, xv. 154; 1506, ib. 313; 1516, xvi. 23; 1517, ib. 41 sq. (which deals with the Chapter mentioned in the text).

[2] *Before him.*—An idiom signifying that he burned the country as he advanced.

burned and broken down at first by them. And raids and [1517]
burnings were done by them to [*lit.* on] the wall of Sligech and on the church[es] of Cairpre and they were in exile this year.—A General[1] Chapter was [held] in Rome this year by the Friars Minor of Christendom in their entirety, through grace of the Holy Ghost and through favour of Pope Leo X. And, amongst the things that were determined then, it was decided that the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance should be over the Friars in their entirety and that only a Vicar, or Master, should be over the Friars of Common Life. And every monastery of Common Life which should have two-thirds of the community unanimous to have it of [Stricter] Observance, it should be obligatory on the Minister of the Friars of [Stricter] Observance to take it to him and that it should be under their obedience from that out.—Raids hard to count were done by O'Domnaill on O'Neill, at instigation of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art [O'Neill] and he went safe with very large cattle spoil.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, with the nobles of Cenel-Conaill around him, whereon he burned Tir-Eogain before him,[2] until he reached Coill-ichtarach.[3] And, on his being five nights there waiting for [Aedh] the son of Niall, son of Conn and [on the same] O'Neill mustering a host during that space, O'Domnaill burns the country on his return, until he reached Dun-Genainn. And O'Neill abandons the town to him and the town is afterwards burned completely and from that inwards to the Mountain[4] and he comes safe to his house. And after the Clann-Aedha-buidhe[5] being a week in Tir-Conaill along with O'Domnaill, he proceeds then to escort them [home] and each part of them goes safe to their houses.—A hosting by Gerald, Earl of Kil-

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[3] *Coill-i.*—See 1470, n. 12.

[4] *Mountain.*—Bessy Bell.

[5] *Clann - A. - b.* — See [1390], n. 7.

Ʒeroit, Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Ʒiústis Erenn, a Coiced Ulaď, d'ár'bris caislen Duin-droma 7 d'ar'm̃ill ar'ʒ̃ab le Fei[ď]limiď Maʒ Aonʒusa d'[U]ib-Eč̃ač 7 d'á tuʒ ben Fhei[ď]limt̃e 7 mac Meʒ Aonʒusa 7 braiʒ̃de an tíre co him[ṙ]lán leis. Ocus, ar n-impóď dó, téit co Dún-ʒ̃enaind 7 brisis an caislen 7 loiscid an tír 7 tét slán d'a t̃iʒ̃.—Seaan, mac Cuinn[b] [U]i Néll, tánusti Tíre-nEoʒain 7 ríďam̃na a cinid ʒan č̃unntabairt 7 neč dob' ferr ʒlicus 7 uaisli d'ṡuil Eoʒain, d'ṡaʒail báis Onʒt̃a 7 ait̃riʒ̃i a Cend-aird an bliaďain si.—Mac Aóďa, mic Domnaill [U]í Neill, idon, Art, do marbaď la mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill.—Donnč̃aď, mac Toirrdelbaiʒ̃ [U]i Baiʒ̃ill, do tríall, luč̃t báid, a Toraiʒ̃ 7 ʒaót̃ d'á ṡuadač 'sa ṡairci síar 7 nač ṡrít̃ én ṡocal d'á sʒelaiď o t-ṙin.—Pilib[c], mac Toirrdealbaiʒ̃ Mhéʒ Uiďir, d'heʒ an bliaďain si Aine Casc mór; idon, sai cinn-ṡeďna 7 duine ait̃esač.—Pilib, mac Seaain buiďi Meʒ Mat̃ʒamna, d'heʒ an bliaďain si; idon, sai č̃inn-ṡeďna 7 mac mic riʒ̃ do bo mó cait̃im 7 cuid oiďč̃i 'sa Cuiʒeď ré na lín ṡéin.—Art, mac Aoďa, mic Domnaill [U]í Neill, do marbaď le Niall, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill. Ocus do bo saí č̃inn-ṡeďna an t-Art sin[cd].

B 106a Kal. Ian. [ui.[a] ṡ., l. xui.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° uiii.° An[b] deʒanač̃[c] Maʒ Uiďir d'heʒ an bliaďain si; idon, Aoď, mac an esrui Mhéʒ Uiďir, idon, mac Rosa, mic Tomais oíʒ Mhéʒ Uiďir, idon, neč do bi 'n-a

1517 [b] qu-, MS. [c-c] = 1507[a-a]. [d] = 1507 .
1518. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b-b] = 1507[a-a]. [c] *Clochor[ensis]*, itl., n. t. (Ware's ?) h.

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[6] *Dun-d.*—See 1538, n. 18.

[7] *Eogan.*—Son of Niall of the 9 Hostages and eponymous head of the Cenel-Eogain.

[8] *C.-ard.*—See 1480, n. 11.

[9] *The son, etc.*—Given more fully and correctly in final entry of the year.

dare, namely, Justiciary of Ireland, into the province of Ulster, whereon he broke down the castle of Dun-droma[6] and destroyed what belonged of Ui-Echach to Feidhlimidh Mag Aenghusa and carried off the wife of Feidhlimidh and the son of Mag Aenghusa and hostages of the whole country with him. And, on his return, he goes to Dun-Genainn and breaks down the castle and burns the country and goes safe to his house.—John, son of Conn O'Neill, tanist of Tir-Eogain and royal heir of his own sept without dispute and one who was of most perspicacity and nobility of the blood of Eogan,[7] died a death of Unction[8] and penance in Cenn-ard this year.—The son[9] of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Art, was slain by [Niall] son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill. —Donchadh, son of Toirdelbach O'Baighill, set out, a boat's crew, to Torach and a wind swept them on sea westward and one word of their tidings was not found from that.—Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, died this year the Friday[10] of Great Easter: to wit, an eminent leader and pleasant person.—Philip, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, died this year: to wit, an eminent leader and the grandson of a king that had most spending and most part in night [incursions] in the Province during his own time.—Art, son of Aodh, son of Domnall O'Neill, was slain by Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill [of Omagh]. And an eminent leader was that Art. [1517]

Kalends of Jan. [on 6th feria, 16th of moon], A.D. 1518. The dean[1] Mag Uidhir died this year: to wit, son of bishop Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Rosa,[2] son of Thomas Mag Uidhir junior; that is, one who was canon choral in [1518]

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[10] *Fri.*—Ap. 17; Eas. (XVII. D), Ap. 12.

1518. [1] *Dean.*—See 1498, n. 7.
[2] *Rosa.*—Ob. 1483, *sup.*

cananač coraď a Cločar 7 'n-a perrun a n-Ačaď-lurčairi 7 'n-a perrun a Clain-ínír for Loč-éirne 7 do bo duine ruairc, ruďaltač 7 do bo rai clerižˇ, maille re beť deižˇ[e]ínižˇ 7 deǯaiťneč ar ǯac ealaďáin d'á cluineď co haimrir eitrečta.—Mac Suiďne Fánad d'heǯ an bliaďain ri; idon, Ruaiďri, mac Mail-Muire Mic Suiďne.—Domnall, mac Seaain, m̃ic Pilib Mhéǯ Uiďir, do cročaď leirin comarba Maǯ Uiďir an bliaďain ri. —[hUa] hEoǯura d'heǯ an bliaďain ri; idon, Ciťruaď, mac Aiťeirne [U]í Eoǯura, raí ṡir ďána 7 foǯlunnteč maiť 7 fer tiǯi n-aiďeď.—Feiďlimiď, mac Briain, mic Concabuir oíǯ Mhéǯ Uiďir, d'heǯ an bliaďain ri ar t-[ṡ]illed dó ó čaťair San Sem tareir a turair bliaďan na n-ǯrar 7 a annlucaď a Mainirter Muinečain[b]. Duine dob' uairle 7 do buď daonačtaiǯi d'á fine an Feiďlimiď rin.—Innroiǯiď le Pilib, mac Emainn Mhéǯ Uiďir, a Tir-Cendṡada ar Enri m-balb O Néill 7 oilén Clabaiǯ do ǯaďail leir 7 braiǯdi do bi aǯ Enrí do breť leir dó, idon, Aoď balď, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill 7 mac Aoďa Mic Ǯaďfraiǯ, do bí o Philib fein ann. Ocur Caťal, mac Duinn, mic Emuinn Mheǯ Uiďir, do m̃arbaď o Pilib do'n turur rin.—Mac [U]í Neill, idon, Aoď balď, mac Cuinn [U]í Néill, d'heǯ a n-dereď Fhoǯmuir na bliaďna ri.[bd]

B 106c Kal. Ian. [uii.[a] f., l. xxuii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° x.° ix.° O Néll, idon, Art óc, mac Cuinn[b], neč buď mór clú 7 eineč na mac ríǯ na ťiǯerna, d'ṡaǯail báir, a lár a inm̃e 7 a aíri, in hoc anno.—Fei[ď]limiď, mac Maǯnura [U]í Concabuir, tiǯerna o t-ṡliab anuar[c], mor-

1518. [d] 106b was left bl., except 5 ll. afterwards erased.

1519. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b] qu-, MS. [c-c] = 1507[a-a], from the n of anuar.

[3] *Died.*—"At Easter precisely" Ap. 4; XVIII. C), *A. L. C.*

[4] *Year of I.*—Probably an Indulgence granted to pilgrims to Santiago.

Clochar and parson in Achadh-lurchaire and parson in [1518]
Claen-inis [and dean] over Loch-Erne and was an excellent, virtuous person and was an eminent cleric, along with being truly hospitable and well informed in every science that was heard of to the time of [his] decease.—Mac Suibne of Fanad, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Mael-Muire Mac Suibne, died[3] this year.—Domnall, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was hung by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—[Ua] hEoghusa, namely, Cithruadh, son of Aitheirne Ua hEoghusa, an eminent poet and good teacher and a man that kept a guest-house, died this year.—Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of Concabur Mag Uidhir junior, died this year, after his return from the city of St. James, after his pilgrimage the year of the Indulgences[4] and was buried in the monastery of Muinechan. The person that was noblest and was most humane of his sept [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Inroad [was made] by Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, into Tir-Cennfada on Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and the island of Clabach was taken by him and the hostages whom Henry had, namely, [his uncle] Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, and the son of Aodh Mac Gaffraigh—who [the latter] was there from Philip himself—were carried off by him with him. And Cathal, son of Donn, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, was slain by Philip on that occasion.—The [said] son of O'Neill, namely, Aodh the Stammerer, son of Conn O'Neill, died at end of Harvest of this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on 7th feria, 27th of moon], A.D. 1519. [1519]
O'Neill, namely, Art junior, son of Conn, one who was of most fame and hospitality of the sons of king or lord, died[1] in the midst of his vigour and his age, in this year.

1519. [1] *Died.*—And was succeeded by Conn, his paterna (not maternal) brother, *A. L. C.*

tuus est a n-irr a aisi.—Espuc Doiri, idon, Semus, mac Pilib, mic Semuis, mic Ruaidri Meg Mat̆gamna, d'heg an bliad̆ain si.—Innsoiǯid̆ le cloinn [U]í Néill, idon, le cloinn Domnaill, mic Enrí [U]í Neill, ar mac [U]í Neill, idon, ar Brian, mac Cuinn [U]í Neill 7 creč̆a mora do ǯabail dóib̆ ar slíab̆ t̆is. Rabad̆ d'ṡaǯbail do Brian 7 coimt̆inol mor do bet̆ aigi ar a cend 7 é d'a lenm̆uin a toraiǯeč̆t. Ocus brised̆ do Brian ar č̆loinn [U]í Neill a hait̆le a muinntire d'imd̆eč̆t leis na creč̆aib̆. Ocus dá mac [U]í Neill do ǯabail ann, idon, Aod̆ 7 Eogan 7 Mac Cat̆mail do m̆arbad̆ ann, idon, Cu-Ulad̆, mac Emuinn 7 Tomas, mac Emainn 7 dá mac Gilla-Phadraic Mic Cat̆mail, idon, Emann 7 Brían.—Mac [U]í Neill, idon, Brian, mac Cuinn, mic Enrí, mic Eógain [U]í Neill, d'heg an bliad̆ain si. Ocus do ba sai č̆inn-ṡed̆na an Brian sin, gan č̆oigill do č̆ill no do t̆uait̆ aigi 7 fa terc fer a egaine 'sa Cuicced̆.—Da mac Ruaid̆ri, mic Briain Mhég Uid̆ir, do ǯabail leisin g-comarba Mhág Uid̆ir an bliad̆ain si; idon, Ros 7 Tad̆g.—Ab Esa-ruaid̆ d'heg an bliad̆ain si; idon, Emann dub̆ O Duib̆ír, saí duine.[cde]

B107a[b.] Kal. Ian. [i.[a] f., l. ix.[a]], Anno Domni M.° d.° xx.° Mac[b] Mhég Uid̆ir, idon, Pilib, mac Emainn 7 Gilla-Padraic, mac Pilib, mic Toirrd̆ealbaiǯ Meg Uid̆ir, do d̆ul ar ínnsoiǯid̆ ar mac Pilib [U]í Raǯalliǯ, a n-Ic̆tar-tire. Ocus creč̆ do ǯabail dóib̆ 7 toír trom do

1519. [d] = 1507 [c]. [e] 106d is bl.
1520. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].

[2] *From—down.*—See 1494, n. 1.

[3] *Bp. of D.*—Om. in O'D.'s version (v. 1343). Ware (251), without giving any authority, states that Mac Mahon (who had been commendatory prior of Knock abbey, Louth) was consecrated [after O'Fallon; ob. 1500, *sup.*] in 1507 and died in 1517, just before Christmas.

[4] *Mountain.*—Bessy Bell; the defeat having taken place in Donnaghaneigh (the ancient name of Clogherny par., Omagh bar., co. Tyr.).

—Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir, lord from the Mountain down,[2] died in the fullness of his age.— The bishop of Derry,[3] namely, James, son of Philip, son of James, son of Ruaidhri Mag Mathgamna, died this year.—Inroad [was made] by the sons of O'Neill, namely, by the sons of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, on the son of O'Neill, namely, on Brian, son of Conn O'Neill and great preys were seized by them on the Mountain[4] to the north. Word was got by Brian and he had a large muster to meet them and he followed them in pursuit. And Brian overcame the sons of [Domnall] O'Neill, after his people going [back] with the preys. And two sons of O'Neill, namely, Aodh and Eogan, were taken there and Mac Cathmail, namely, Cu-Uladh, son of Edmond and Thomas, son of Edmond and two sons of Gilla-Padraic Mac Cathmail, namely, Edmond and Brian, were slain there.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, died this year.—And an eminent leader was that Brian, without mercy for clergy or laity and a man of his ruthlessness was scarce in the Province of Ulster.—Two sons of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, Ros and Tadhg, were taken by the Coarb Mag Uidhir this year.—The abbot of Ess-ruadh, namely, Edmond O'Duibhir the Black, an eminent person, died this year. [1519]

Kalends of Jan. [on 1st feria, 9th of moon], A. D. 1520. [1520 B.] The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip, son of Edmond, and Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, went on an inroad on the son of Philip O'Raghalligh in Ichtar-tire[1]. And prey was seized by them and a large pursuing party—namely, the descendants of Brian O'Raghalligh and the grandsons of Cathal

1520, [1]*Ichtar-t.—Lower* [northern] *part of territory* (of East Brefny, or Cav. co.; Lower Loughty bar. (cf. 1478, n. 6).

bpeč orpa—idon, pliče Briain [U]i Ragallig 7 clann mic Cačail [U]i Ragallig, idon, Pergal 7 Maelmórda 7 clann Domnaill na Con-innri—7 bripeč doib ar mac Meg Uidir 7 ar mac Pilib, mic Toirrdealbaig Még Uidir. Ocur mac Még Uidir, idon, Pilib 7 a mac, idon, Tomar, do marbad ann 7 Gilla-Padraic, mac Pilib, mic Toirrdealbaig 7 a bračair aile, idon, Emann, do marbad ann. Ocur do marbad 7 da bačad deičneabar ar pičit ar an lačair rin a timčill na n-daine uairle rin. Ocur Cétain an Braič 7 lá péile Tigernain do ṡunnrad do ronad na gnimma rin.—Perrun Daim-innri d'heg an bliadain ri; idon, Niclar, mac Piarura [U]i Fhlannaga[i]n.—O Cairide d'heg an bliadain ri; idon, Peidlimid, mac Taidg [U]i Cairidi, ollam legga ṡlečta Pilib Mhég Uidir 7 liaig clumur, degaičneč an Peidlimid rin.—Plaig mor a b-Feraib-Manač an bliadain ri, d'á n-dečaid Rugraidi, mac Donnčaid, mic Aoda Mhég Uidir, idon, rai činn-ṡedna 7 duine maič greannmar 7 Mail[-Sh]ečlainn O Cíana[i]n: rai re renčur 7 re filidečt 7 re dán an fer rin.—Iarla o Suirriug 7 Saccranaig do čečt a n-Erinn an bliadain ri 7 nert mór do gabail doib innti 7 adobrad nač tainic a n-Erinn riam mac Saxanaig dob' ṡerr do duine ina an t-Iarla rin[bc].

B 107c Kal. Ian. [iii.[a] f., l. xx.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° i.° Mág[b] Mačgamna d'heg an bliadain ri im Cairc, idon, Remand, mac Glairne, mic Rémuinn, mic Rugraidi Mhég Mačgamna 7 Mág Mačgamna do denum d'á mac, idon, do Ghlairne óg.—Mág Aongusa, idon, Domnall, mac

1520. [c] = 1507 [c].
1521. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].

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[2] *Wed.*—Ap. 4 (Eas., I. G, Ap. 8); feast of St. Tighernach.

[3] *Died*—At Bohoe (in Maghera-boy bar., co. Fer.), having been unjustly deprived by lay influence, *F. M.*

O'Raghalligh, namely, Fergal and Maelmordha, and the Clann-Domnaill of Con-inis—overtook them and defeated the son of Mag Uidhir and the son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. And the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Philip and his son, namely, Thomas, were slain there and Gilla-Padraic, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, and his other brother, namely, Edmond, were slain there. And there were 31 [some] slain and [some] drowned on that spot, around those noble persons. And on the Wednesday[2] of the Betrayal and the feast day of Tigernan[-ach] precisely were done those deeds.—The parson of Daim-inis, namely, Nicholas, son of Pierce O'Flannagain, died[3] this year.—O'Caiside died this year: to wit, Feidhlimidh, son of Tadhg O'Caiside, chief physician of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, and a reputable, well-informed physician [was] that Feidhlimidh.—Great plague in Fir-Manach this year, of which died Rughraidhe, son of Donchadh, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader and a good facetious man, and Mael[-Sh]echlainn O'Cianain: one eminent in history and in philosophy and in poetry [was] that man.—The Earl of Surrey[4] and the Saxons came to Ireland this year and great power was obtained by them in it and it used to be said that there came not into Ireland previously a son of a Saxon that was a better person than that Earl. [1520]

Kalends of Jan. [on 3rd feria, 20th of moon], A.D. 1521. Mag Mathgamna, namely, Redmond, son of Glaisne, son of Redmond, son of Rughraidhe Mag Mathgamna, died this year about Easter[1], and his son, Glaisne junior, was made Mag Mathgamna.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Domnall, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died about the feast of [1521]

[4] *Surrey.*—Thomas Howard, Lord High Admiral, came as Deputy, Wed., May 23, Ware, *Annals*, 67. 1521. [1] *Eas.*—Mar. 31 (II. F).

Aoδa Mhéʒ Aonʒuſa, d'heʒ im ꝑéil Padraic na bliaδna ſó.—Máʒ Aonξuſa aile, idon, Feiδlimiδ, d'heʒ ím ꝑeil Croſ na bliaδna ſo 7 Maʒ Aonʒuſa do δenam d' Emann δuiδe Mháʒ Aonʒuſa.—Donnčaδ, mac Ruaiδri, mic Briain Mhéʒ Uiδir, do marbaδ an bliaδain ſi le macaib Meʒ Samraδain, idon, lé hUaiτne, mac Maξnuſa Meʒ Samraδain 7 lé Domnall óʒ, mac Domnaill bernaiξ Méʒ Samraδain. Ocuſ ní roiδi ꝑer a inm̃e a n-Erinn dom' doiξ doδ' ꝑerr eineač ina an Donnčaδ ſin.—O Cat̃a[i]n d'heʒ an bliaδain ſi, idon, Tomaſ, mac Aiδne [U]í Cat̃a[i]n. Ocuſ do ξaδ Donnčaδ O Cat̃a[i]n é roime ſin 7 do ben ſé ainm riξ 7 tiξernuiſ de ar eíʒin.—Prioír Daim-ínnſi d'heʒ an bliaδain ſi, idon, Remann, mac perſuin Innſi-Muiξiſam̃, idon, ꝑer cleirči daonačtač. Ocuſ a éʒ ꝑa buaiδ Onʒta 7 aiτriξe.—Maol-Muire, mac Ciτruaiδ, mic Aiτeirne [U]í Eoξuſa, d'heʒ an bliaδain ſi.—Domnall, mac Domnaill, mic Airt, d'heʒ an bliaδain ſi.—Máʒ Carmuic, idon, Aδam, do m̃arbaδ le Co[i]n-Connačt, mac an Ʒilla duiδ, mic Toirrdelbaiξ Mhéʒ Uiδir, a tuſ Erraiξ na bliaδna ſa.—Ʒráine, inʒen Tomaiſ [U]í Eoʒain, idon, mat̃air Mhéʒ Uiδir, d'heʒ a tuſ Erraiξ na bliaδna ſa. Ocuſ ní roiδi 'ſa Cuiʒeδ, d'ar n-dóiξ, ben do buδ ſaiδδre inaſ í[bc].

B 108a Kal. Ian. ꝑor Cetain [l.[a] i.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° ii°. Coccaδ aδbal ar n-erξe an bliaδain ſi a ra[i]n[n] iarτarač na hEorra eter činelaiδ na Criſtaiξečta, idon, Romanaič 7 Etallaič 7 Almainniič, Pruſainniič 7 Saxſanaič d'én ra[i]nn 7 d'en leτ a n-aξaiδ ríξ

1521. [c] = 1512 [h]. 107d is bl., except an obit (1586) of 3 ll. (given below) by Matthew O'Luinin (cf. 1539, n. 6).

1522. [a-a] = 1507 [b-b].

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[2] *Inis-m.-s.*—See 1450, *n.* 7.

[3] *Art.*—Maguire.

[4] *Mag U.* — The Coarb [the Maguire], *F. M.*

Patrick this year.—Another Mag Aenghusa, namely, [1521]
Feidhlimid, died about the feast of [Holy] Cross of this year and Edmund Mag Aenghusa the Tawny was made Mag Aenghusa.—Donchadh, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the sons of Mag Samradhain, namely, by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain and by Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth] Mag Samradhain. And there was not a man of his means in Ireland, in my opinion, that was of better hospitality than that Donchadh. — O'Cathain, namely, Thomas, son of Aibne O'Cathain, died this year. And Donchadh O'Cathain took him before that and deprived him forcibly of the name of king and lordship.—The prior of Daim-inis, died this year : to wit, Redmond, son of the parson of Inis-Maighe-sam[2], namely, a humane cleric. And he died with victory of Unction and penance. —Mael-Muire, son of Cithruadh, son of Atheirne O'hEoghusa, died this year.—Domnall, son of Domnall, son of Art[3], died this year.—Mag Carmuic, namely, Adam, was slain by Cu-Connacht, son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, in the beginning of Harvest of this year.—Graine, daughter of Thomas O'Eogain, namely, mother of Mag Uidhir[4], died in the beginning of Spring of this year. And there was not in the Province, in our opinion, a woman that was richer than she.

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., [1st of moon,] A.D. 1522. [1522]
Huge war arose this year in the western part of Europe between the nations of Christendom, to wit: the Romans[1] and Italians and Germans, Prussians and Saxons on one part and side against the king of France alone, except the Scots alone [who were] on one side with the king of the

1522. [1] *Romans, etc.*—The league of Julius II., Charles V. and Henry VIII. against Francis I. of France is intended.

Francc 'n-a aonur, ac̆tmad̆ Albanaic̆ am̆áin d'én ra[i]nn 7 rí Frangc. Ocus ní rancatur d'á cungnum do t̆abairt dó an bliad̆ain si ac̆t en slúaiǧed̆ do ronsat a n-imeal t-Shaxsan do m̆illiud̆ an tíre. Ocus snad-mad sit̆i do d̆enam doib annsen co haimsir airit̆e. Ocus, ger'calma na cinid̆ 7 ger'b̆'imda ré n-airem̆ iat a n-aǧaid̆ na Frangcac̆, is am̆laid̆ do geibter o luc̆t sgailti na scél 7 c̆uartaiǧt̆i na cuan gur'ab' ag Frang-cac̆aib̆ do an buaíd̆ an báire 7 calmac̆t an coccaid̆ sin a n-aǧaid̆ na n-ilcenel.—Coccad̆ romór ar n-ergi a n-Erinn an bliad̆ain si 7 co hairit̆i ider hUa n-Dom-naill, idon, Aód 7 O Néll, idon, Conn, mac Cuind. Ocus do c̆uir O Neill sluaǧ mór a n-aín inad, idon, a c̆ined 7 a combrait̆ri fen 7 orríǧa Ulad̆, idon, Mág Aongusa co n-a bráit̆rib̆ 7 Mág Mat̆ǧamna co mait̆ib̆ Oirgiall 7 O hAnnluain 7 Mag Uid̆ir 7 O Cat̆a[i]n 7 cuid do Ghallaib̆ na Mid̆e 7 feac̆t Albanac̆ fá mac Mic Domnaill, idon, Alustep carrac̆ 7 mórán gallóglac̆ aile do Cloind-Domnaill 7 do Cloind-tSit̆iǧ. Ocus ar tinol an t-sluaiǧ móir sin, do ǧluasetar a Tír-Conaill 7 do batur féin 7 O Domnaill a n-goiri do t-ṡec̆tmuin a foslongport ar aǧaid̆ aroile, acc bret̆ ṡailli ar a c̆éile. Ocus ni dernad̆ dit̆ oirrderc etarra in fed̆ sin, ac̆t ruaíc tucad̆ do barr in t-ṡluaiǧ Con-allaiǧ a m-beól At̆a-na-rucán ar Finn 7 mac [U]í Neill, idon, Niall, mac Airt óic, da tromlot ar a c̆oir and. Dala [U]i Neill iarum, do léic air impód a Tír-

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[2] *Certain time.*—For the ignominious end of Albany's invasion, see Wolsey's letter to Henry VIII. (*St. P.*, i. 107).

[3] *Victory.*—The reference to seafaring men shows that the bootless expedition of Surrey from Calais to Amiens and his return to Calais are meant.

[4] *Contest.*—Lit., *game* (of hurling). See *Life of O'Donuell*, 250.

[5] *Very, etc.*—The narrative of the

French. And they [the Scots] succeeded not in giving aid to him, except one hosting they made on the border of the Saxons to destroy the country. And binding of peace was made by them then to a certain time[2]. And, though brave were the nations and though they were many to count against the French, we learn from the folk who spread news and frequent ports that it was with the French remained the victory[3] of the contest[4] and the bravery of that war against the many nations. [1522]

Very[5] great war arose in Ireland this year and particularly between O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn. And O'Neill collected a large host in one place, namely, his own sept and kinsmen and the sub-kings of Ulster, that is, Mag Aenghusa with his kinsmen and Mag Mathgamna with the nobles of Oirgialla and O'hAnnluain and Mag Uidhir and O'Cathain and some of the Foreigners of Meath and a band of Scots under the son of Mac Domnaill, namely, Alexander Carrach and many other gallowglasses of the Clann-Domnaill and the Clann-Sithigh. And after the assembling of that large host, they marched into Tir-Conaill and were themselves and O'Domnaill close to a week in camp in face of one another, using feint on each other. And no notable damage was done that while, except an attack that was given by the front of the Conallian host at the entrance of Ath-na-pucan[6], on the [river] Finn and the son of O'Neill, namely, Niall, son of Art junior, was dangerously wounded in his leg there. As to O'Neill afterwards, he pretends to return to Tir-Eogain and marched through Cois-

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hostilities between O'Neill and O'Donnell, a good specimen of native composition, is enhanced by comparison with the corrupt text and confused order of the *F. M.*

[6] *Ath-na-p.—Ford of the sprites;* not identified, but close to Castlefinn.

Eoguin 7 do ǯaḃ ċoiſ Dergi 7 do na Termannaiḃ 7 taínic a Tír-Aoḋa 7 do loiſc 7 do ṁill móran do'n tír 7 do gab caiſlen Beóil-aṫa-Senaiǯ 7 do ṁarḃ doíne imḋa and, idon, mac Mic t-Shuibne Tire-Boǯuine, idon, Brían an coḃlaiǯ 7 buiḋen gallogláċ d'a
B 108b muinntir | 7 mac [U]i Dhuibiḋir, idon, Gilla-Padraic 7 buiḋen d'á ċineḋ 7 díaſ mac Domnaill, mic an eſbuig [U]í Gallcubuir[b] 7 tuilleḋ d'á cineḋ. Do gabaḋ ann in Gilla dub, mac [Con-]Connaċt Meg Uiḋir 7 do marbaḋ buiḋen maiṫ marcaċ tarrla maille riſ and. Do marbaḋ ann fóſ duine maiṫ ealaḋna—idon, Diarmait, mac Taidc caim [U]í Cléirig, ſai re ſencuſ 7 fer dána maiṫ—tarrla 'ſa ḃaile an uair ſin féin, ag feiṫim ar ṫeċt a cend [U]i Neill. Ocuſ do marbaḋ ann fóſ mac Mic-an-baird ar an cor cetna, idon, Aoḋ, mac Aoḋa Mic-an-baird, aḋbur maiṫ ḟir dána. Ocuſ tucſat ſceṁleḋ Muiǯi-hEni ar namáraċ 7 tarrla mac [U]í Ruairc rompa, idon, Brian 7 tucſat rúaic dó 7 do benaḋ díaſ maiṫ marcaċ de re huċt Droḃaiſi, idon, Rugraiḋe, mac Gofraid, mic Aoda Gallta [U]í Domnaill 7 mac Méc Cellaiǯ. Ocuſ do loiſcit Bun-Drobaíſi 7 Dún-Cairbri 7 Bél-leíce 7 do legſat 7 do loiſcſit Droiċet na hErne. Ocuſ do ḟácbatur an tír ar namáraċ 7 do ċúadur co hInniſ-Sceillend 7 fúaratur braiǯde o'n Comarba Mág Uiḋir, idon, a mac 7 a braṫair 7 do ǯell umluguḋ d'O Néll. Ocuſ do ḟill

1532. [b] = 1513 [e].

[7] *Cois-D.—Along* [lit., *at foot of*] *Derg;* a district in Tyrone extending, 5 miles wide, for 18 miles, from the Mourne, between the Derg and Donegal co The situation made it a frequent scene of action in the insensate rivalry between Tyrone and Tyrconnell.

[8] *Termons.*—Termonamungan, 4 miles s. w. of Castlederg, on the river, co. Tyr. and Termon-Magrath, Templecarn par., Tirhugh bar., co. Don.

[9] *Bel-a-S.—Mouth of ford of Senach* (a local chief slain by Conall, eponymous head of Tyrconnell): Ballyshannon, co. Don.

[10] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

Deirgi[7] and to the Termons[8] and went into Tir-Aodha and [1522]
burned and destroyed much of the country and took the castle of Bel-atha-Senaigh[9] and slew many persons in it, namely, the son of Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghaine, that is, Brian of the Fleet and a band of gallowglasses of his people, and the son of O'Duibidhir, namely, Gilla-Padraic and a band of his sept, and two sons of Domnall, son of the bishop[10] O'Gallcubuir and others of his sept. There was taken there the black Gillie, son of [Cu-] Connacht Mag Uidhir and a good band of horsemen that chanced to be with him there were slain. There was slain there also a good learned person—namely, Diarmait, son of Tadhg O'Cleirigh the Lame, one eminent in history and a good poet—who chanced to be in the place at that very time, waiting to go to meet O'Neill. And there was slain there also on the same occasion the son of Mac-an-baird[11], namely, Aodh, son of Aodh Mac-an-baird, one likely to be a good poet. And they made a sally on Magh-Eni on the morrow and the son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, chanced [to be] before them and they made an attack on him and two good horsemen, namely, Rugh-raidhe, son of Godfrey, son of Aodh O'Neill the Foreign and the son of Mac Cellaigh, were taken from him in centre of the Drobhais. And they burned Bun-Drobhaisi[12] and Dun-Cairbri[13] and Bel-leice[14] and threw down and burned the Bridge of the Erne. And they left the country on the morrow and went to Inis-Sceillinn and got hostages from the Coarb Mag Uidhir, namely, his son and his brother and he pledged submission to O'Neill[15]. And that host returned with victory and overthrow on that occasion,

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[11] *Mac-an-b.*—See 1173, n. 11.

[12] *Bun-D.*—See 1499, n. 6.

[13] *Dun-C.* — *Fort of Cairbre:* Duncarbry, on the Leitrim side.

[14] *Bel-l.*—*Mouth* [*of Ford*] *of the flagstone:* Belleek, co. Fer.; "so called from the flat-surfaced rock in the ford, which, when the water decreases in Summer, appears as flat as a marble floor" (O'D. v. 1354–5).

[15] *To O'Neill.*—Instead of O'Donnell.

an ſluaǯ ſin ꝼo buaiḋ 7 coſgur do'n čur ſin, can díť do ḋenam dóib, ačt buiḋen Alpanač do benaḋ dib a n-dúťaiḋ [U]í Ꝼhlandacá[i]n.

Ocuſ ní ꝼada 'n-a díaiḋ ſin gur'cruinnič O Neill an ſluaǯ cetna ſin 7 tancatur a Tír-Conaill 7 dó mill mórán do'n tír co n-dečaiḋ a n-Glend-éile 7 rucſat ar creič a Cinn-maǯair. Ocuſ ó'tčuala O Domnaill 7 maiťi Conallaiǯ ſin, do cruindiǯetar a cend a čeile 7 iſ í comairle do ronnſat,—dul a Tir-Eógain. Ocuſ do ꝼácbatur O Domnaill 7 cuid d'á ǯallogláčaiḃ a ꝼoſlongport 7 do ǯlúaiſ Maǯnuſ O Domnaill 7 an čuid eile do'n t-ſluaǯ 7 Conn, mac Neill, mic Airt [U]í Néll, a b-ꝼad amač a Tír-Eogain. Ocuſ ꝼuaratur creča 7 caóraiǯačta móra ré cur rompa, indur nar'-b'urusa dóiḃ imaín dóiḃ ar ṁed na borumа do bí and. Ocuſ tancatur ſlán iar marbaḋ a lá[i]n do daínib 7
B 108c iar crečaḋ | mórain do'n tír. Ocuſ ar n-a cloiſtin ſin d'U[a] Néll 7 d'á t-ſluaǯ, do ꝼilletar ꝼó tuarusc-báil na creč ſin, ar milliuḋ mórain do'n tír 7 can dít orrdairc do denaṁ dó do'n dul ſin.

Coccaḋ mór eile ar n-erǯe ar O n-Domnaill in bliaḋain ſi a Cúicceḋ Connačt, do ťaob t-ſeólta 7 t-ſliǯeḋ [U]í Néll, idon, an dá Mac Uilliam 7 Mac Diarmata 7 gač rand d'á ꝼúaratur ar cengal ré ceile a n-aǯaiḋ [U]í Domnaill 7 ſlúaǯ roṁór ar n-á cruinniugud leó ťimcell Mic Uilliam Cloinne-Ricaird, idon, Ricard, mac Uillec, mic Uillec. Ocuſ táinic O Cerbaill, idon, Maolrúanaiǯ 7 maiťi a ḋúťaiḋe ar an ſluaiǯeḋ ſin 7 Mac Uilliam Búrc 7 Mac Diarmata 7 O Concabuir donn 7 Mac Ꝼheoraiſ 7 Mac Muiriſ 7 O

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[16] *Junior.*—Taking *og* literally, O'D. (v. 1352) infers that, as he succeeded to Killaloe in 1482 (Ware, p. 47), "he could not have been very young at this period." But in the Annals, *og* is frequently used to mean second of a name, or station, irrespective of personal age. The *senior* (*mor*) in this case was the bishop murdered in 1460, *sup.*

without damage being done to them, except a band of Scots that were taken from them in the district of O'Flannagain. [1522]

And [it was] not long after that until O'Neill collected the same host and they went into Tir-Conaill and he destroyed much of the country, until he went to Glenn-[Fh]eile and they seized on spoil in Cenn-maghair. And, when O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles heard that, they mustered and met each other and this is the counsel they adopted,—to go into Tir-Eogain. And they left O'Domnaill and part of his gallowglasses in camp and Maghnus O'Domnaill and the other part of the host and Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, marched far out into Tir-Eogain. And they found great spoils and herds to put before them, so that it was not easy for them to drive them, for the amount of the cattle-spoil that was there. And they came [off] safe, after killing a number of persons and after raiding much of the country. And when Ua Neill and his host heard that, they turned on the track of those preys, destroying much of the country and without notable damage being done to him on that march.

Another war arose against O'Domnaill this year in the province of Connacht, arising from the design and proceedings of O'Neill: to wit, the two Mac Williams and Mac Diarmata and every force they found united with each other against O'Domnaill and a very large host was mustered by them around Mac William of Clann-Ricaird, namely, Ricard, son of Ulick, son of Ulick. And O'Cerbaill, namely, Maelruanaigh and the nobles of his district and Mac William de Burgh and Mac Diarmat and O'Concobuir the Brown and Mac Feorais and Mac Maurice and O'Cellaigh and the sons of O'Briain, namely, Donchadh and Tadhg, and the junior[16] bishop O'Briain and part of

The present entry and the obit, 1525, *inf.*, there is little doubt, were Ware's authority for stating that Torlogh was "more inclined to martial affairs than well became the episcopal function" (*ib.*)

Cellaiǯ 7 clann [U]i Ḃríain, idon, Donnčaḋ 7 Tadg 7 an t-eſpuc óc O Ḃriain 7 cuid do t-Sil-Cennétič. Ocuſ aṛ ṛočtain dóiḃ a cend a céile, tancatuṛ gan toiṛmeſc co Sligeč an Aíne ṛe ceṫ ḟeil Muiṛe. Ocuſ do cṛuinnič O Neill ſlúaǯ móṛ aile ḟá'n am ſin do ṫečt a coinne an t-ſlúaiǯ Connačtaiǯ; óiṛ iſſé ḟéin do bí d'á taṛṛaing 7 do gellatuṛ beṫ a coinne a céle im cet ḟeil Muiṛe a n-dúṫaiḋ [U]i Domnaill. Scela [U]i Domnaill 7 Ceni[ui]l-Conaill: do batuṛ ac tinol a cenn a čele ṛiſin ṛe ſin, óiṛ do tṛeicataṛ a ṛand 7 a caiṛde cocṛiče íat. Ocuſ, maṛ ṛuǯatuṛ ḟéin aṛ a čéle, iſ í comaiṛle do ṛonſat,—íat ḟéin do ṫabaiṛt aṛ ſon a tíṛe 7 a talman. Ocuſ do čuatuṛ ḟó én daingen, co tiḃṛaitíſ bualaḋ lae no oiḋci do t-ẛluaǯ [U]í Neill. Ocuſ aṛ n-éiṛge amač do'n t-ſluaǯ ſin [U]i Neill, tancatuṛ a Cenel-Moain 7 do ǯabatuṛ ḟoſlongpoṛt ac Loč-mónann. Ocuſ ó'tčúlatuṛ Conallaiǯ ſin, dob' hí cṛíč a coṁaiṛle a n-innſaiǯi[ḋ] an oidči ſin; oiṛ do ḟáčbatuṛ a n-eič uile, aṛdaíǯ comad luǯaiti no bíaḋ menma ṫeiṫmi no ḟillti taṛ a n-aiſ aca. Ocuſ do bṛeṫnaiǯetaṛ, o do ba lía in ſlúaǯ eile ina íat ḟén, an
B 108d oidči do beṫ do čungnum aca | 7 co ḟuiǯdíſ gan ṛocomét íat. Ocuſ ní haṁlaiḋ do bátuṛ, oíṛ ḟúaṛatuṛ ṛaibṫi deiṁni 7 do bátuṛ díčṛeitmeč oṛṛa lá mét a n-díumaiſ. Ǯiḋed, do čúatuṛ aṛ a coimét: idon, do čúaiḋ O Néll 7 a ṁaṛcſlúaǯ a caṫaiſ tamall o'n ḟoſlongpoṛt 7 do ḟácbatuṛ cuid móṛ do ṁaiṫiḃ a n-gallóglač 7 a n-Albanač a n-oṛduǯuḋ aṛ dṛuim an ḟoſlongpuiṛt do'n taob aile. Ocuſ andaṛ leó ḟéin do baḋ móṛ an ſonuſ dóib a naimde do čuṛ čuca 'ſa'n oṛduǯuḋ ſin. Dála [U]í Domnaill 7 maiṫi Conallač: aṛ

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[17] *Sil-C.* — Tribe name of the O'Kennedys of Ormond.

[18] *First feast.*—In Harvest, Aug. 15. *F. M.* state the Connacht muster (which they place first in the year!) was to meet O'Neill in

Sil-Cennetich[17] went on that hosting. And on their [1522]
coming together, they went without hindrance to Sligech, the Friday before the first feast[18] of Mary. And O'Neill collected another large host about that time, to go to meet the Connacht host; for it was he himself that was drawing them on and they promised to meet each other about the first feast of Mary in the district of O'Domnaill. As to O'Domnaill and the Cenel-Conaill: they were mustering to meet each other about that time, for their party and their border friends abandoned them. And, when themselves came together, this is the counsel they adopted,—to sacrifice themselves for the sake of their territory and their land. And they marched in one compact body, that they might give attack by day or night to the host of O'Neill. And on that host of O'Neill rising out, they went into Cenel-Moen and took a fortified position at Loch-monann. And when the Conallians heard that, the result of their counsel was to attack them that night; for they left behind all their horses, in order that they should have less mind of flight or of turning back. And they considered, as the other host was more numerous than themselves, that the night would be of aid to them and that they would find them without a strict guard. And not thus they were, for they got accurate tidings and were distrustful respecting them, on account of the greatness of their courage. Hence they went on guard: to wit, O'Neill and his horse-host went on watch a space from the camp and they left a large portion of the best of their gallowglasses and Scots in [battle-]array on the ridge of the camp on the other side. And it seemed to themselves it was great luck for them to have their foes make for them [whilst they were] in that array. As to O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles: as they marched

Tirhugh on this day. The capture of Ballyshannon, they say, took place June 11.

n-ʒlúaʒačt dóib, do čoírʒetur íat ꝼéin 7 do čuatur a n-ordužuď, idon, O Domnaill 7 Maǯnuʒ O Domnaill, a mac, ríďam̃na in tíre 7 an čuid eile d'á cloind do bí inčúʒanta 7 na tri Mic t-Suibne 7 O Baíǯill 7 Muinnter-Dočartaiǯ 7 beʒan d'íčtar Connačt. Ocuʒ, ó ránʒatur a n-ʒar d'ꝼoʒlonʒport [U]i Neill, tuʒatur an dá t-ṙluaǯ ʒin ʒáirťe aiďďle d'ároile, innuʒ co n-dečaiď an ʒluaǯ Conallač aʒan ordužuď 7 co raďatur ꝼein 7 ʒluaǯ [U]í Neill ar ꝼut a céile ať̃aiď ꝼada a comarbaď a čele, amail ꝼá mían leó. Ačt en ní čena, do čuaiď aʒ an t-ʒlúaǯ Conallač ar ꝼoʒlonʒport [U]í Neill 7 do briʒedar ar a tarrla riú and 7 do an an ꝼoʒlonʒport co n-édálaiď imďai[ď] aca. Ocuʒ do čaiťetar a raibi rompa do'n oiďci ré marbaď 7 re ꝼoďbaď a nám̃at. Ocuʒ o'tčualaď O Neill láťair a ꝼoʒlonʒpuirt 'ʒá eʒcairdib, do imďičaʒ, an ordužuď a raiďe, 7 an čuid do len de d'á daínib. Ocuʒ níṙ'licc díť a n-eač do'n t-ʒluaǯ Conallač an marcṙluaǯ do lenmain, amail bud mían leó. Ocuʒ ar tečt t-ṙoillʒi an lai čuca, do ba doꝼaiʒnéiʒi a raiďe marď a n-áit an ꝼoʒlonʒpuirt ó urrlaiďe na hoidci ʒin, maille ré hečtaiď imďai[ď] do Cloinn-Domnaill 7 do Cloind-tShiťiǯ 7 d'Albančaiď 7 d'Oirʒíallaiď 7 d'Ꝼeraiď Miďe.
B 109a Conaď ꝼerrde | Tír-Conaill re lind an líne ʒin a rainic d'étaíl an madma ʒin iat d'ečaiď 7 d'arm 7 d'éted 7 d'étač 7 do lón 7 do ʒac ní do b'imčubaiď do beť ar ʒlúaǯ. Imťúʒa an t-ṙluaiǯ Conallaiǯ: do ꝼilletar tar a n-aiʒ do com̃ꝼurtačt caiʒléin t-Shliccіǯ ar an t-ṙluaǯ Connačtač ʒin do ṙuid 'n-a timčeall. Ocuʒ o'tčúalaď an dá Mac Uilliam 7 an ʒlúaǯ mór ʒin do bí ac ꝼreaʒra dóiď dáil [U]í Domnaill cuca[c] 7 é ar n-denam̃ a áiťiʒ ar an t-ʒluaǯ ʒin eile, do elótar ꝼéin o'n ďaile 7 do imǯiďetar a coír maďma, ʒen ʒur'-cuireď čuca. Ocuʒ tainic O Domnaill 7 a t-ṙlúaǯ

1522. [c] qca, MS.

they marshalled themselves and went into [battle-]array, [1522]
namely, O'Domnaill and Maghnus O'Domnaill, his son, royal heir of the territory and the others of his sons that were serviceable and the three Mac Suibnes and O'Baighill and the Muintir-Dochartaigh and a few of Lower Connacht. And when they came near to the camp of O'Neill, those two hosts gave two huge shouts at one another, so that the Conallian host went out of the array and were themselves and the host of O'Neill mingled with each other and a long while co-slaying each other, as they had a mind to. But [for] one thing however, the Conallian host gained possession of the camp of O'Neill and broke through what was opposed to them there and the camp with many suits of armour remained with them. And they spent what was before them of the night in slaying and in routing their foes. And when O'Neill heard that the site of the camp was in the hands of his enemies, he departed [with] the battalion in which he was and the part of his people that remained with him. And the want of their horses did not allow the Conallian host to pursue the horse-host, as they had a mind to. And on the coming of the light of day to them, it was very manifest what was slain on the site of the camp in the conflict of that night, along with heaps of slain of the Clann-Domnaill and of the Clann-Sitigh and of Scots and of the Oirgialla and of the Men of Meath. So that Tir-Conaill was the better during the space of that time [for] what came to them of horses and of arms and of armour and of apparel and of provision and of every thing it were fitting for a host to have. As to the Conallian host: they turned back to succour the castle of Sligech against that Connacht host that sat around it. And when the two Mac Williams and that large host that was responsive to them heard of the march of O'Domnaill to them, and he after inflicting confusion on that other host, they fled themselves from the town and went off in plight of

ſlan can díǯbail oiṙṙdeṙc do ďenam doib.—Mac [U]í Caťá[i]n, idon, Domnall cleṙeč, mac Seaain [U]í Caťá[i]n, ſeṙ einič 7 uaíſle 7 duine tuicſeč, tṙéiǯač do taob Latne 7 Ǯaídilce 7 aďbuṙ tiǯeṙna Oiṙečta-[Uí]-Caťá[i]n ǯan čunntabaiṙt, do m̃aṙbaď do cuid do'n Rúta.—Máǯ Coṙmáin, idon, Mail[-Sh]ečlainn, an t-é dob' ſeṙṙ tuicſi 7 teǯ n-aíǯeď d'aóſ ǯṙáďa Túaǯ-Mum̃an, do ďul d'éc in hoc anno.—Domnall, mac Donnčaiď [U]í Ruaiṙc, duine maiť, uáſal 'n-a ďúťaič ſéin, do maṙbaď le cloind Fé[iď]limťe [U]i Ruaiṙc.—Mac[d] [U]í Neill, idon, Ḃṙian, mac Domnaill, mic Enṙí [U]í Neill, d'heǯ an bliaďain ſi.—Pṙióiṙ Leſa-ǯaďail, idon, Rémann ṙuaď, mac an aba óiǯ Meǯ Uiďiṙ, d'heǯ an bliaďain ſi.—Maiǯiſteṙ Feiďlimiď O Coṙcṙá[i]n, ſaí čleiṙiǯ a Canoin 7 a ṙannaiďačt 7 a n-ǯṙamaduiǯ 7 ſaí duine, a éǯ a n-deṙeď Eṙṙaiǯ na bliaďna ſa aǯ t-[ṙ]illeď ďó o Dṙoičed-áťa 7 a aďlucuď a Luǯbaiď.—Ruǯṙaiďi, mac Aoďa óiǯ, mic Aoďa ṙuaiď Meǯ Maťǯamna, d'heǯ; ſaí čind-ṙeďna[de].

B 109b Kal. Ian. ſoṙ Daṙdain, [l.[a] xii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° iii.° Doinend aďbal a túſ na bliaďna ſa 7 coǯaď móṙ aṙ ſud an domain aṙ muṙ 7 aṙ tíṙ 7 co haiṙiťe idep hUa n-Domnaill 7 hUa Neill. Ocuſ O Domnaill do beť a ſoſlonǯpoṙt ṙé heď an Eaṙṙaiǯ ſin a n-Ǯlind-ṙinde. Ocuſ Maǯnuſ O Domnaill do dol a n-Alpuin 7 tečt ſlán iaṙ ſoṙbaď a čuáṙta 7 O Domnaill do dul a Tíṙ-Eoǯain aṙ ſlúaǯ ſa dó an bliaďain ſi 7 tečt ſlán iaṙ loſcaď 7 iaṙ milliuď móṙáin do'n tíṙ. Ocuſ ſíť do denam̃ d'O Neill 7 dó ſéin deṙeď Foǯmaiṙ 7 can ǯním̃a oiṙṙdeṙca etaṙṙa, ačt maṙ ſin,

1522. [d-d] = 1507[a-a]. [e] = 1507[c].
1523. [a-a] = 1509[a-a].

1523. [1] *Glenn-F.—Glen of Finn* (*river*, co. Don.)

[2] *Went.*—No doubt, to engage the force mentioned at 1524 (5th entry).

rout, without their having been attacked. And O'Domnaill and his host went [home] safe, without notable damage being done to them. [1522]

The son of O'Cathain, namely, Domnall the cleric, son of John O'Cathain, a man of hospitality and nobleness and a person intelligent, accomplished respecting Latin and Gaidhelic and one who was to be lord of Oirecht-Ui-Cathain without dispute, was slain by some of the Route. —Mag Cormain, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, the one that was of best intelligence and kept the best guest-house of the clerics of Thomond, died this year.—Domnall, son of Donchadh O'Ruairc, a good, noble person in his own district, was slain by the sons of Feidhlimidh O'Ruairc.—The son of O'Neill, namely, Brian, son of Domnall, son of Henry O'Neill, died this year.—The prior of Lis-gabail, namely, Redmond the Red, son of the junior abbot Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Master Feidhlimidh O'Corcrain, a cleric eminent in Canon [Law] and in versifying and in grammar and a distinguished person, died in the end of Spring of this year, as he was returning from Droiched-atha and was buried in Lughbadh.—Rughraidhe, son of Aodh junior, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna the Red, an eminent leader, died.

Kalends of Jan. on Thur., [12th of moon] A.D. 1523. [1523]
Extreme inclemency in the beginning of this year and great war throughout the world on sea and on land and especially between Ua Domnaill and Ua Neill. And O'Domnaill was in camp for a part of that Spring in Glenn-Finne[1]. And Maghnus O'Domnaill went[2] to Scotland and came safe after completion of his visit, and O'Domnaill went into Tir-Eogain on a hosting twice this year and went safe, after burning and after destroying much of the country. And peace was made by O'Neill and by himself in the end of Harvest and there were no notable deeds between them, except like that [above], in

in hoc anno.—O Cat̆á[i]n, idon, Donnc̆ad̆, mac Seaain, fer do ba mór clú 7 einic̆ 7 uaísle, do dol d'éc 7 dá tigerna do ǯairm a n-aǯaid̆ a c̆éile 'n-a inad̆, idon, Gofraid̆, mac Gofraid̆, mic t-Sheaain [U]í Cat̆ain 7 Seaan, mac Tomáis [U]í Cat̆á[i]n 7 íat aráon a coccad̆ re céile.—Mac [U]í Briain, idon, Tadg, mac Toirr-delbaiǯ, mic Taidg [U]í Briain, fer a aósa dob' ferr einec̆ 7 engnum 7 rer' mó ecla a escarat 7 is luǯa do d̆iúltfad̆ re dreic̆ n-duine im ní d'á n-íarrfad̆, do m̆arbad̆ co mírat̆mur d'én urc̆ur do ǯunda, mar as gnát̆ saí d'fagail anaisgaid̆.—Mac Gilla-Eaain, idon, Lac̆lann, mac Ec̆ainn, nec̆ bud̆ mor clú 7 bud crúaid̆ láim̆e, do m̆arbad̆ a feall lesin Ridere, mac Mic Cailín, a m-baile in riǯ.—Iarla[b] Cilli-dara, idon, Geroit óg, mac Geroid aile, nec̆ do bi fa ríasta ag riǯ Saxan iiii. bliad̆na roime sin a luinnuin, do t̆ec̆t día t̆iǯ.—hUa Mord̆a d'heg an bliad̆ain si, idon, Cetac̆, mac Laiǯsiǯ [U]í Morda.—Aod̆ buid̆i, mac Cuinn, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]í Neill, do m̆arbad̆ in bliad̆ain si le Ruaid̆ri carrac̆, mac Cormaic, mic Aod̆a Meg Uid̆ir. —Mac Conmid̆i d'heg an bliad̆ain si, idon, Maeil[-Sh]-ec̆lainn, raí re dan 7 re foǯluim.—Ros, mac Ruaid̆ri, mic Briain Mhég Uid̆ir, d'heg an bliad̆ain si[bc].

B 110a Kal. Ian. for Aíne 7 Bisex fuirri, [l.[a] xxiii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.°iiii.° Doinend mór 7 ár for sprreid a túr na bliad̆na sa.—Dis mac [U]í Domnaill, idon, Níall garb̆ 7 Eoǯan, do c̆engal re céile do c̆occad̆ ar O n-Domnaill 7 a m-bet̆ tamall mar sin d'én com̆airle

1523. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a]. [c] 2 ll. bl. Space = 10 ll. of 109c is bl.; then follows 1425, with note (l. m.) under the A.D. signature: Tar a ċéili atá so 7 an Kl. si tall; idon, os a cind so is coir Kl. na hAíni, *Inverted are* [*lit. is*; *cf.* 1070, *n.* 5] *this and the Kalend* [*year*] *beyond* [*on* 110a]; *namely, above this* [*year*] *the Kalend of Friday* [1524] *should be.*

1524. [a-a] = 1509 [a-]

[3] *Killed.*—By Piers Butler [E. of Ormond], the Justiciary, *A. L. C.*

this year.—O'Cathain, namely, Donchadh, son of John, a man that was of great fame and hospitality and nobleness, died and two lords were proclaimed against each other in his place, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, son of John O'Cathain and John, son of Thomas O'Cathain and the two [were] at war with each other.—The son of O'Briain, namely, Tadhg, son of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg O'Briain, the man of his years who was of best hospitality and prowess and towards whom the fear of his enemies was greatest and who least refused the countenance of a person respecting anything that he would ask, was killed[3] infelicitously with one shot of gun, as[4] a worthy is wont to receive unmeet reward.—Mac Gilla-Eain, namely, Lachlann, son of Echann, one who was of great fame and of vigorous hand, was slain in treachery by the Knight, son of Mac Cailin, in the town of the king[5].—The Earl[6] of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, son of another Gerald, one who was under arrest with the king of the Saxons for four years before that in London, came to his house.—Ua Mordha, namely, Cetach, son of Laighsech Ua Mordha, died this year.—Aodh the Tawny, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir.—Mac Conmidhi, namely, Mael[-Sh]echlainn, one eminent in poetry and in teaching, died this year.—Ros, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, died this year. [1523]

Kalends of Jan. on Fri., and a Bissextile, [23rd of moon,] A.D. 1524. Great inclemency and destruction on cattle in the beginning of this year.—Two sons of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough and Eogan, united with each other to war on O'Domnaill and they were a while like that, of one will and against the will of O'Domnaill, [1524 B.]

[4] *As, etc.*—A proverb.
[5] *King.*—Of Scotland.
[6] *Earl.*—See 1524. n. 3.

7 do neaṁcoṁaiṛli [U]í Domnaill, no guṛ'cuiṛed fúṫaib fén dol a n-aǯaiḋ a čéile 7 guṛ'ǯab Eoǯan baile Néill, idon, cṛannóc Loča-beṫač 7 é taob ṛiṛ féin. Ocuṛ do čuaiḋ Niall a Muiǯ-Luiṛg andṛeín 7 tuc inn-ṛaiǯe[ṫ] ḟada aṛ an m-baili 7 cuṛ amač 'g a ḋenaṁ dó aiṛ 7 do bí a celg a comḟocuṛ dó. Ocuṛ fuaiṛ Eoǯan a ḟiṛ ṛin 7 táinic, lín bud lía do daínib, fá'n coill a ṛaiḃi Níall 7 taṛṛla d'á čeile íat 7 do búaileṫaṛ a čeile can čoicill. Ocuṛ do maṛbaḋ Eoǯan do láṫaiṛ 7 do búaileḋ builli do cloidim aṛ Níall d'a fuaiṛ báṛ co lúaṫ iaṛ ṛin. Ocuṛ ní huṛuṛa co tainic luṫt a n-aóṛa do Cinel-Conaill buḋ mó d'eṫtaib ina in díaṛ ṛin.—Mac [U]i Bṛíain, idon, Diaṛmuit, mac a n Ghilla duiḃ, coindeal ǯaiṛciḋ 7 einič Dáil-Caiṛ, moṛtu[u]ṛ eṛt.—Sluaiǯeḋ leṛ O n-Doṁnaill a Tiṛ-Eoǯain an Samṛaḋ ṛa, d'aṛ'loiṛc 7 d'áṛ'imdiǯ eṫṛéḋ an tíṛe 7 teṫt ṛlán.—Sluaiǯed leṛin n-Ǯíuiṛtíṛ, idon, Ǯeṛóid, mac Ǯeṛóit 7 leṛ O Neill, idon, Conn, mac Cuind[b], do ṫeṫt a Tíṛ-Conaill 7 ḟoṛlongpoṛt do ǯabail dóiḃ ag Poṛt-na-tṛi-náṁat. Ocuṛ O Domnaill 7 maiṫi Conallaiǯ 7 ḟeṫt móṛ Alpanač do bí aca do beṫ, ṛlúaǯ móṛ eile, coiṛ Finde 7 Maǯnuṛ O Domnaill 7 dṛong do na hAlbanačaiḃ do ḋul do čaiṫiṁ aiṛm ṛé ṛluaǯ an Iaṛla, ṛan oidči. Ocuṛ mac [Uí] Bṛuin do maṛbaḋ leó, idon, an Calbač, mac Bṛuin, mic Taidg, éṫt móṛ 'n-a dúṫaiḋ ḟéin. Ocuṛ ṛíṫ do denam eṫaṛṛa aṛ namáṛač ǯan poind do ṁilliuḋ 'ṛa tíṛ 7 ḟilleḋ taṛaiṛ
B 110b a Tíṛ-Eóǯain. | Ocuṛ fuaṛatuṛ Aoḋ, mac Néll, mic Cuinn, tiǯeṛna na Tṛín-Conǯail, ṛlúaǯ móṛ, ag milliuḋ an tiṛe 7 níṛ' ḟiú leiṛ imṫeṫt co hoband 7 ṛug tiuǯ an

1524. [b] qi-, MS.

1524. [1] *Went.*—To get aid from Maguire.

[2] *Died.*—At Ballymacooda [near Ennis], *A. L. C.*

[3] *Just.*—Appointed (in place of Ormond) Aug. 4, 1524 (*E. of K.* 97).

[4] *Port-na-tri-n.*—See 1462, n. 6.

until they themselves were prompted to go against each other and Eogan took the town of Niall, namely, the crannog of Loch-bethach, which was close by him. And then Niall went[1] into Magh-Luirg and [afterwards] made long leaguer against the place and repulse was put upon him by it and [then] he was in ambush in proximity to it. And Eogan got tidings of that and came, [with] a more numerous complement of persons, to the wood wherein was Niall and they fell in with each other and smote each other without ruth. And Eogan was slain on the spot and stroke of sword was stricken on Niall, whereof he died quickly after that. And it is not easy [to say] that there came folk of their years of the Cenel-Conaill that were greater in heroic deeds than that pair. —The son of O'Briain, namely, Diarmait, son of the black Gillie, candle of the valour and hospitality of Dal-Cais, died[2].—A hosting by O'Domnaill, into Tir-Eogan this Summer, whereon he burned and traversed the level part of the country and went off safe.—A hosting by the Justiciary[3], namely, Gerald, son of Gerald and by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, to go into Tir-Conaill and camp was taken by them at Port-na-tri-namat[4]. And O'Domnaill and the Conallian nobles and a large force of Scots whom he had were, another large host, along the Finn and Maghnus O'Domnaill and a party of the Scots went to discharge weapons at the host of the Earl in the night. And the son of O'Bruin[5], namely, the Calbach, son of Brun, son of Tadhg, was slain by them—a great loss in his own country. And peace was made between them on the morrow, without much being destroyed in the country and they turned back into Tir-Eogain. And they found Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn, lord of Trian-Conghail, [with] a large host, destroying the country and he disdained to go away suddenly and the thick [1524]

[5] *O'B.—F. M.* substitute *O'Briain!* They ought to have known that Calbach and Brun were not O'Brien names.

t-slúaiġ air 7 do marbaḋ é. Ocus nír' ingnad d'á ercaidib a commaidm; oír dob' eirein cenn litir a cinid 7 ṡíriḋobur na fele 7 cenn uiṁe an uird ṡíleḋ 7 feilta t-solu[i]s t-siṁḋánta t-ṡleḋta Aoḋa buide [U]í Neill. Ocus ní forband fé fáḋa[ḋ] nar' ṡácaib fé Gall na Gaiḋel a n-Erinn ar mó do ḋíġbáil d'á fuil fe healaḋain an' é fén 'n-a enar.—Mac Carṡḋaiġ ríabuc, idon, Domnall, mac Finġin, do ġabail le luc̆t Ghlennaflesgi 7 cuid d'á muinntir do marbaḋ.—Mag Raġnaill, idon, Caṫal óc, mac Caṫail, do marbaḋ a fell lé cloind [U]í Mhailmíaḋaiġ.—Cuṁaiġe ballac̆, mac Domnaill [U]í Caṫa[i]n, duine maiṫ, uáral, do marbaḋ leis Rúta.—Cumuiġi, mac Briain ṡinn [U]í Caṫá[i]n 7 Ferdorca, mac Ruaidri an Rúta, do marbaḋ an bliaḋain si.—Aóḋ carrac̆, mac [U]í Doc̆artaiġ Iartesr [sic] 7 drong d'a muinntir do marbaḋ ler O Caṫa[i]n, idon, Gorraid.—Mac Suibni Tíre-bóġuine, idon, Niall, mac Eogain, cóngabal bud cruaiḋ láṁ 7 bud maiṫ teč n-aiġeḋ 7 bud mór muiner, d'ġaġbail báir Ongṫa in hoc anno.—Ingen [U]i Domnaill, idon, Gormlaiṫ, ingen Aóḋa ruaiḋ, ben Aóda, mic Neill, mic Cuind[b], idon, ben einiṫ coitcend 7 clú ṡáoġalta 7 do ba mó cumaín ar ordaib 7 ar aór ealaḋna 'n-a haimsir, mortus [sic] est a Carraic-Ferġusa.—Inġen [U]i Briain, idon, Mór, ingen Toirrdelbaiġ, mic Taidg, ben tánuisti Tuad-Muman, do dul d'éc in hoc anno.—Ben [U]í Concobuir Ciarraiḋi, idon, Aiḃilín, ingen Rideire an ġlenda, ben t-ṡona, t-saiḋbir 7 einiṫ

1524. [c-c] = 1507 [a-a], in 2 coll. of 8 and 4 ll. respectively, on vellum slip attached between foll. 109–10. The entries are on verso (recto is bl.), facing the place they belong to, preceded by a cross, to which another on 110b, f. m., corresponds.

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[6] *Finghin.*—See 1505, n. 1.

[7] *Glenn-F.*—*Glen of* [river] *Flesg:* Glenflesk, co. Ker.

[8] *Slain.*—They made a raid and were attacked, when they had broken the ranks, on their departure, *A. L. C.*

of the host overtook him and he was slain. And not a triumph [*lit.* wonder] for his enemies was the overthrow; for he was the literary head of his own sept and the true well of generosity and protecting head of the order of poets and lightsome star of peace of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill the Tawny. And it is not exaggeration to say that he left not Foreigner or Gaidhel in Ireland who is more of a loss to all the learned than he himself alone.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin[6], was taken by the folk of Glenn-Flesgi[7] and some of his people were slain[8].—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—Cumaighe the Freckled, son of Domnall O'Cathain, a good, noble person, was slain by the Route.—Cumuighi, son of Brian O'Cathain the Fair and Ferdorcha, son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route, were slain this year.—Aodh Carrach, son of the Western O'Dochartaigh and a party of his people were slain by O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey. — Mac Suibne of Tir-Boghuine, namely, Niall, son of Eogan, a constable who was hardy of hand and kept a good guest-house and large retinue, died a death of Unction this year.—The daughter of O'Domnaill, namely, Gormlaith, daughter of Aodh the Red, wife of Aodh, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill the Tawny], to wit, a woman of general hospitality and wordly fame and who had in her time most affection for [religious] Orders and for folk of learning, died in Carraic-Ferghusa.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Mor, daughter of Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, wife of the tanist[9] of Thomond, died in this year.—The wife of O'Concobuir Kerry, namely, Eveleen, daughter of the Knight of the Glen, a woman prosperous, wealthy, and [1524]

[9] *Tanist.*—Read *son of the t.* (i.e. Donagh, s. of the Mahon who died in 1473), *A. L. C.* The heir in 1524 was D. (ob. 1531), br. of Conor.

Slip *a* coitcenn, mortúr [sic] est.— | Ruaiδri[c], mac Briain, mic Pilib Mhég Uiδir, d'heg an bliaδain si, idon, sai činn-ṡeδna.—Seaan buiδi, mac Aínnriar Mhég [C]raiδ, idon, mac termonnuiǧ do bo mó cáta a Cuigeδ Ulaδ 7 do bo mó acm̃aing, d'heg in bliaδain si.—Mac Mhég Uiδir, idon, Concabur, mac Seaain, mic Pilib, do ṁarbaδ le slicδ Airt [U]í Néill.—Brían, mac Gilla-Padraig, mic Aoδa óig Mhég Maδgamna 7 Ardǧal, mac
Slip *b* Ruǧraiδi, mic Aoδa óig, do marbaδ a feall | le Brian na mo č éirǧi Mhag Maδgamna, ag fágbail baile Mhég Maδgamna doíb̃.— Mac Riδberταiǧ d'heg an bliaδain si; idon, Cu-Connaδt, mac Con-Connaδt eile[c].

B 109c Kal. Ian. for Dom̃naδ, [l[a]. iiii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° u.° O Domnaill, idon, Aod 7 O Néll, idon, Conn, do dul docum na Comairli móire co hAδ-cliaδ a cenn an Ghiúrtír: 7 luδt comairli and ríǧ 7 maiδi Gall 7 Gaíδel d'urmór andsin. Ocus, taréis saóδraiǧti doib 7 móráin tagra do denam̃ d'á cairdib Gall 7 Gaiδel a n-aǧaiδ a δéile 7 doib féin, nír'cuired a criδ síδ do denam̃ etarra, aδt teδt d'á tiǧib. Ocus O Domnaill do dol, slúaǧ, fá dó a Tír-Eogain, an bliaδain si 7 móran do m̃illiuδ dó innti 7 can tegmail ris uime sin. Ocus cengal siδe do denaṁ dóib̃ túr Foǧmair 7 gellaδ anm̃ain mar adéraδ Iarla Cilli-daru 7 Maǧnus O'Domnaill.— Gním̃ húaδmar ar n-a δenaṁ a n-Erinn an bliaδain si: idon, espuc Leδglinne do m̃arbaδ a mebail lé mac an arad, mac Mic Murδaδa 7 hé fáris féin maille

1525. [a-a] = 1507[a-a].

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[10] *Termoner.* — Of Termon-Magrath (1522, n. 8).

[11] *Slain.*—A fuller account in *F. M.*

[12] *Mac R.*—Maguire's chief professor of poetry.

1525. [1] *Bishop.*—Maurice O'Doran, 1523–5, Ware, 461. A Franciscan, according to Dowling (A.D. 1522).

[2] *Son.*—Maurice Mac Murrough (Kavanagh), archdeacon of the

of general hospitality, died.—Ruaidhri, son of Brian, [1524]
son of Philip Mag Uidhir, namely, an eminent leader, died this year.—John the Tawny, son of Andrew Mag Craith, to wit, the son of a termoner[10] that was of most esteem and influence in the Province of Ulster, died this year. — The son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Concobur, son of John, son of Philip, was slain by the descendants of Art O'Neill.—Brian, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Aodh Mag Mathgamna junior and Ardghal, son of Rughraidhe, son of Aodh junior, were slain[11] in treachery by Brian Mag Mathgamna of the early rising, on their leaving the town of Mag Mathgamna.—Mac Ritbertaigh[12], namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Sun., [4th of moon], A.D. 1525. [1525]
O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh and O'Neill, namely, Conn, went to the Great Council to Ath-Cliath, to meet the Justiciary: and the Councillors of the king and very many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil [were] there. And, after their labouring and much parley made by their friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil against each other and for themselves, it resulted not in peace being made between them, but [in] going to their houses. And O'Domnaill went [with] a host twice into Tir-Eogain this year and much was destroyed by him in it and he was not encountered during those [raids]. And a patched-up peace was made between them in the beginning of Harvest and a promise to abide as the Earl of Kildare and Maghnus O'Domnaill should say.—A horrible deed was done in Ireland this year: to wit, the bishop[1] of Leithglinn was killed in treachery by the son[2] of the abbot, son of Mac Murchadha and he [lived] with [the bishop] himself from

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diocese, Dowl. (1523): eo quod dicti archidiaconi et aliorum redarguit perversitatem et corrigere proposuit.

ṙé ʒaol 7 ṙe ʒṙáð. Ocuṙ an čuiɒ aṙ a ṙuc Iaṙla Cilleɒaṙa ɒu lučt láṁaiʒt̆i an ʒniṁa ṙin, ṙuc leiṙ íat 'ṙan áit a n-ɒeṙnað an ɒṙočʒním 7 tuc ṙo ɒeṙa a ṙenɒað beó aṙ túṙṙ 7 a n-aṙaiʒ̆e 7 a n-inat̆aiṙ ɒo búain aṙta 7 a loṙcað annṙein 'n-a ṙ́íaɒniṙe.—O Cat̆a[i]n, iɒon, Seaan, mac Tomáiṙ, ṙeṙ coct̆ač, coṙnumač aṙ a ð̆ut̆aið ṙén, ɒo m̆aṙbað lé cuiɒ ɒ'á cineð ṙéin a n-ʒṙeiṙ oiɒci; iɒon, le Mac Ruaiɒṙi an Rúta 7 le mac Ʒoṙṙaiʒ̆ [U]í Cat̆á[i]n ɒo ṙónað ṙin aðaiʒ̆ luʒ̆nuṙa.—Eaṙpac [sic] Cille-ɒá-luá, iɒon, Toiṙṙɒelbač, mac Mat̆ʒ̆amna [U]í Bṙíain, ɒo ɒol ɒ'éc. An t-én Ʒaiðel aṙ mó ṙuaiṙ 7 ɒo ṙcaíl ɒo'n t-ṙ́aóʒ̆al 'n-a aimṙiṙ ṙéin 7 iṙ luʒ̆a ɒo cṙuinniʒ̆ taṙ a čait̆em é 7 ṙeṙ einič coitcenn ɒo ʒač aón an t-eṙṙuc ṙin 7 coṙanta a čóṙa a tíṙ 7 a cocṙič ɒo ð̆eóin 7 ɒ'ainɒeóin 7 ṙeṙ čuiṙt̆i ṙluaiʒ̆ móiṙ co minic á cenɒ a čele ɒo m̆illiuð a eṙcaṙaɒ. Co nač ṙaiɓ̆e a coṁṙ́ocuṙ ɒó 'n-a ɒút̆aið ṙéin, na a n-ɒut̆aið aile, en ɒuine mait̆, ná cenn-ṙeð̆na naṙ'ʒ̆aɓ̆ a t̆úaṙaṙtal. Ocuṙ ní eile ṙóṙ: ɒob' é an t-eṙṙuc ṙin an t-éčt óṙ ʒač éčt 7 an eṙbaiɒ oṙ ʒač eṙbaið ɒ'á taṙṙlá ṙé healaðain a n-aen aimṙiṙ ṙiṙ.—An ɒeʒanač, mac Bṙiain ṙuaið Mic Con-Miðe, ṙeṙ tiʒ̆e n-aiʒ̆eɒ coitcenɒ ɒo cáč 7 a mac, iɒon, Ceṙball, [ɒo ɒul ɒ'éc] in hoc anno.—Mac[b] Ʒoṙṙaiʒ̆ ṙuaið ɒ'heʒ an bliaðain ṙi, iɒon, Ruaiðṙi.—Maʒ Ra[ʒ̆]naill ɒo m̆aṙbað a ṙell, iɒon, Cat̆al óʒ, mac Cat̆ail aile, le Cloinn-[U]í-Mhailṁíaðuiʒ̆.—Inʒ̆en Méʒ Uiðiṙ, iɒon, Roiṙ, inʒen t-Sheaain, mic Pilib Meʒ Uiðiṙ, ɒ'heʒ an bliaðain ṙi.—Inʒ̆en Meʒ Mat̆ʒamna ɒ'heʒ an bliaðain ṙi; iɒon, Siúɓ̆an, inʒen Bṙiain Méʒ Mat̆ʒamna; iɒon, an ben ɒo ɓ̆í aʒ Seaan, mac an eṙṙuic Meʒ Uiðiṙ[bc].

1525. [b-b] = 1507 [b-b]. [c] 13 ll. bl.

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[3] *Bishop.*—See 1522, n. 15.

[4] *Cell-da-L.*—*Church of thy Lua;* Killaloe.

[5] *Mathgamain.*—The Mahon of 1524, n. 9.

[6] *Dean.*—Apparently, of Derry Chapter.

[7] *Bishop.*—Maguire, ob. 1483, *sup.*

kinship and from affection. And the persons who had a hand in that deed whom the Earl of Kildare seized on, he took them with him to the place where the evil deed was done and directed them to be flayed alive at first and their bowels and their entrails to be taken out of them and then to be burned in his presence.—O'Cathain, namely, John, son of Thomas, a warlike man, who was pretender to [the lordship of] his own district, was slain by portion of his own sept in a night incursion; namely, by Mac Ruaidhri of the Route and by the son of Godfrey O'Cathain that was done on Lammas night.—The bishop[3] of Cell-da-Lua[4], namely, Toirdelbach, son of Mathgamain[5] O'Briain, died. The unique Gaidhel who got and spent most of the world in his own time and who least hoarded beyond his spending [was] he and a man of general hospitality to every one [was] that bishop and who defended his right in [his] country and border-land, [part] by consent and [part] in despite and a man who often brought a large host to muster to destroy his enemies. So that there was not in proximity to him in his own district, or in another district, any good person or leader that did not accept his stipend. And another thing also: [the death of] that bishop was the [sore] deed above every deed and the loss above every loss that happened to learning at one time with his.—The [rural] dean[6], son of Brian Mac Conmidhe the Red, a man that kept a general guest-house for every one and his son, namely, Cerball, [died] in this year.—The son of Godfrey [Mag Uidhir] the Red, namely, Ruaidhri, died this year.—Mag Raghnaill, namely, Cathal junior, son of another Cathal, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Mailmiadhaigh.—The daughter of Mag Uidhir, namely, Rosa, daughter of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Mathgamna, namely, Joan, daughter of Brian Mag Mathgamna, that is, the wife John, son of bishop[7] Mag Uidhir, had, died this year. [1525]

B 110c Kal. Ian. for Luan, [l.ª xu.ª] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° ui.° Mac [U]í Ruairc, idon, Tadg, mac Eogain, do marbad̆ a fell le muinntir a d̆erbrat̆ar fein.—O Nell, idon, Conn 7 mac [U]í Domnaill, idon, Maǧnus, do d̆ul a cenn Iarla Cille-dara, idon, Geroit, mac Geroít, Giustis Erenn, a n-Errac̆ na blíad̆nu [sic] sa do denam̆ t-ṡit̆i Conallac̆ 7 Eóǧanac̆. Ocus ar tinol móraín do mait̆ib Gall 7 Gaid̆eal d'á síd̆ugad, nír'snad-mad̆ ṡit̆ an uair sin etarra, ac̆t tec̆t slán d'a tiǧib̆.—O Raiǧilliǧ, idon, Eóǧan, do d̆ul d'éc in hoc anno 7 coccad̆ mór itir a c̆ined̆ fá tiǧernus an tíre, no cur'goired̆ O Raiǧilliǧ d'Fergal, mac Seaáin [U]í Raiǧilliǧ, do ṁolad̆ an Ghiústís 7 moráin do mait̆ib̆ Gall 7 Gaid̆eal, ge do bátar daíni bud ṡine ana e a cur cuigi.—Coccad̆ mór ar n-eirgi a n-íc̆tar Connac̆t an bliad̆ain si: idon, a n-urmór uile do cengal a n-aǧaid̆ [U]i Domnaill fá Brian, mac Féi[d̆]limt̆e, mic Maǧnusa [U]í Concabuir 7 fá mac Cat̆ail óic [U]í Concabuir 7 fá t-slic̆t Cormaic Mic Donnc̆aid̆. Ocus creac̆a mora do denam̆ leó a n-Ic̆tar Carpri ar an luc̆t do an 'sa tír. Ocus O Domnaill do brised caisle[i]n na Graínsiǧe 'n-a éraic sin 7 dul dó 'n-a diaid̆ sin a Muiǧ-Luirg 7 an tír do loscad̆ 7 do milliud̆ dó 7 tec̆t slán dó féin 7 d'á t-ṡlúaǧ iarum.— O Néll, idon, Cond, do t̆ec̆t, slúaǧ, do t̆oirmesc oipri caislein do t̆indscain Maǧnus O Domnaill do denam̆ a Port-na-trí-nám̆at. Ocus O Dom̆naill a n-íc̆tar Connac̆t 7 cuid do marcṡluaǧ Maǧnus[a] [U]í Doṁnaill do bret̆ ar barr an t-slúaiǧ 7 mac Seaain, mic Cuinn[b] [U]í Neill, idon, Enrí, do gabail

1526. = 1509 a-a. [b] qu-, MS.

1526. [1] *O N., etc.* —O'D. (v. 1380) says this is the true date and account of what is told in the first entry of 1525, because Ware (*Annals*, 79) gives the present item only. He was unaware at the time of the present text (and probably of the *A. L. C.*, which have both entries). Otherwise, he would not have taken Ware's omission to outweigh coeval evidence.

[2] *Older.* — Belonging to senior

Kalends of Jan. on Mon., [15th of moon], A.D. 1526. [1526]
The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Tadhg, son of Eogan, was slain in treachery by the people of his own brother.—O'Neill[1], namely, Conn and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Maghnus, went to meet the Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, Justiciary of Ireland, in the Spring of this year, to make the peace of the Conallians and Eoganians. And, after the assembling of many of the nobles of the Foreigners and Gaidhil to pacify them, peace was not knit between them that time, but they went safe to their houses.—O'Raighilligh, namely, Eoghan, died this year and great war [arose] between his own sept respecting lordship of the country, until Fergal, son of John O'Raighilligh, was proclaimed O'Raighilligh, on recommendation of the Justiciary and many of the nobles of Foreigners and Gaidhil, although there were persons elder[2] than he pretending to it.—Great war arose in Lower Connacht this year: to wit, very great part of them joined against O'Domnaill under Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir and under the son of Cathal O'Concobuir junior and under the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh. And great raids were made by them in Lower Cairpre on the persons that remained in the country. And O'Domnaill broke down the castle of the Grainsech in eric of those and he went after that into Magh-Luirg and the country was burned and destroyed by him and he and his host went off safe afterwards.—O'Neill, namely, Conn, went [with] a host to prevent the work of a castle[3] which Maghnus O'Domnaill began to build at Port-na-tri-namat. And O'Domnaill [was] in Lower Connacht and part of the horse-host of Maghnus O'Domnaill overtook the head of the host and the son of John, son of Conn O'Neill, namely,

branches of the O'Reillys, according to the law of tribal succession.

[3] *Castle.*—See 1527, n. 12.

AND. Ocus O Nell d'ḟilliuḋ tar ais gan díṫ orrḋairc do denam dó, na do denam leis, aċt mar sin.—An t-Sil Concabuir sin 7 an Clanḋ-Donnċaiḋ do bí a coccaḋ ris O n-Domnaill, tancatur timcill caislein t-Shligiǧ do ṁilliuḋ gort 7 do ċur cum an baile. Ocus ḟuair O Domnaill méid éicin scel ar a m-beṫ andsin 7 do ǧluaís ċuca 7 ruc orra 7 do maḋmaiǧeḋ leis iat 7 do benad dib mac Mic Donnċaiḋ 7 morán eile náċ airiṁter sund. Ocus do benad mórán eċ 7 airm 7 eidiḋ dib ḟós.—O Caṫá[i]n, idon, Goḟraid, mac Goḟraid, do marbaḋ lé Níall, mac Airt oíc [U]í Neill, a n-uċt Bealaiǧ-an-camain 7 Niall ḟéin do ǧabail ḟá
B 110d aimsir aiṫgirr 'n-a díaid sin leis O Néll.— | Mac [U]í Caṫá[i]n, idon, Goḟraid, mac Donnċaiḋ, do dul ar siuḃal creiċi a n-Glend-Concaḋain 7 a ḟácbail ann, idon, iter dá Notluic. Ocus can ḟis a báis d'ḟagbail assin co deireḋ Corǧuis ár cind (idon[c], a corp d'ḟagail annsin can marbaḋ airm air[c]). Ocus Enrí, mac Briain, tigerna Baile-na-bráǧat, do marbaḋ and 7 morán d'á muinntir do leṫaḋ 7 do marbaḋ maille ríu.—Maidm do tabairt le mac mic Píarais ar cloinn Emainn, mic Tomais Builtep, dú inar'marbaḋ morán marcṡluaiǧ 7 galloglaċ. Ocus do marbaḋ and Concabur óc, mac Concabuir caíċ [U]í Domnaill, do bí 'n-a consapal gallóglaċ 7 'n-a laim maiṫ co minic 7 co hairiṫe an lá sin, oír nír'léc med a menman 7 ḟeabus a laiṁe do anacál do gabail an lá sin ar n-a ṫaircc-sin dó co minic.—O Doċarṫaiǧ, idon, Eċmarcaċ, tigerna

1526. [c-c] l. m., t. h.

[4] *Sil-C.; Clann-D.*—The O'Conors (Sligo) and Mac Donoughs (of Tirerrill, co. Sligo).

[5] *At war.*—As stated in 4th entry of this year.

[6] *B.-an-c.—Pass of the winding:* Ballaghcommon, in Strabane bar., co. Tyr. (O'D. v. 1384).

[7] *Glen-C.* — Glenconkeine; the vale of Moyola river, co. Lond.

[8] *Lent.*—Feb. 14—Mar. 31 (VII.G).

[9] *Without, etc.*—He died of cold (apparently, an inference from th text), *F. M.*

Henry, was taken there. And O'Neill turned back without notable damage being done to him or being done by him, except like that.—That Sil-Concobuir[4] and the Clann-Donnchaidh who were at war[5] with O'Domnaill went around the castle of Sligech to destroy corn-fields and to attack the place. And O'Domnaill in some way got tidings of their being there and marched against them and overtook them and they were defeated by him and the son of Mac Donnchaidh and many others that are not reckoned here were taken from them. And many horses and arms and armour were taken from them also.—O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Godfrey, was slain by Niall, son of Art O'Neill junior, in the centre of Belach-an-camain[6] and Niall himself was taken in a very short time after that by O'Neill.—The son of O'Cathain, namely, Godfrey, son of Donchadh, went on a raid march into Glenn-Concadhain[7] and he was left [behind] there, namely, between the two Nativities. And tidings of his death were not got from that until end of the Lent[8] next ensuing (that is, his corpse was found there, without[9] [marks of] slaying by weapon on it). And Henry, son of Brian, lord of Baile-na-braghat[10], was slain there and many of his people were dispersed and slain there with them.—Defeat was given by the son of Mac Piers to the sons of Edmond, son of Thomas Butler, a place in which were slain many of the horse-host and gallowglasses. And there was slain there Concobur junior, son of Concobur Blind[-eye] O'Domnaill, who was constable of gallowglasses and a good hand often and especially that day; for the amount of his courage and the excellence of his hand allowed him not to accept safety that day, on its being presented to him often.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Echmarcach, lord of Inis-Eogain, died at end of his [1526]

[10] *Baile-na-b.—Townland of the springs;* Braid, in Omagh bar., co. Tyr.

Indsi-hEogain, do dol d'éc á n-eirr a aisi 7 cogad mór itep a cined im cendus-fine. Ocus tigerna do ǯairm do Geralt, mac Domnaill, mic Fei[ð]limt̆e [U]í Doč-artaiǯ.—Sloǯaď lesʼ O n-Domnaill a Tír-Amalǯaiď do cungnum le slič̆t Ricaird a Búrc. Coért̆andan 7 Cros-Mail-[ṡ]ína do ǯabail 7 do brised̆ dó 7 braigde 7 édala imda do t̆abairt asta. Ocus filled̆ taraiʼ 7 foslongport do d̆enaṁ fá caislen Culmaile 7 braiǯde do buain do t-slič̆t Cormaic Mic Donnč̆aiď a n-gill re n-a breit̆ féin.—An prióir Mág Aongusa, idon, fer tigernais móir a cill 7 a tuait̆ 7 do bí trénsaiďbir, do m̆arbaď le cuid d'a cined féin[d].

B 111a Kal. Ian. for Mairt, [l[a]. xx.ui.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° uii.° Mac Donnč̆aiď Tíre-hOilella, idon, Cormac, mac Taidc, mic Briain, d'ṡagail báis 7 coccaď mór ider a č̆ined fá tigernus an tíre 7 Mac Donnč̆aiď do ǯairm d'Eogan, mac Dondč̆aiď, mic Murč̆aiď.—Brían, mac Fei[ð]limt̆e, mic Magnusa [U]í Concabuir 7 Domnall, mac Féi[ð]limt̆e, mic Toirrdelbaiǯ carraiǯ [U]i Concabuir, d'fagail báis an bliaďain si.—Sit̆ do d̆enam ider O n-Domnaill 7 O Néll, amail do ordaiǯ Maǯnus O Domnaill: idon, roind do č̆is Chois-Derge 7 Luirg do t̆abairt d'O Néll 7 ó Loč̆ soir d' Feraib-Manač̆ fós can imresain.—O Cleiriǯ (idon[b], in Gilla ríabač̆[b]), idon, ollam̆ [U]í Domnaill re sencus, mortuus est.—Domnall, mac an esbaic [U]i Ghallcubuir, do ṁarbaď a m-bruiǯin le cuid d̆'á cined fén.—An doctúir, mac Eoǯain Ullt̆aiǯ, saí ṡisici 7

1526. [d]rest of col. was left bl. The hand of 1507[a-a] wrote obit (O'Crean) given below, at 1528.

1527. [a-a] = 1509[a-a]. [b-b] itl., t. h.

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[11] *Coer.—Mountain-ashy;* Castlehill, w. of Lough Conn, co. Mayo (O'D. v. 1386–7).

[12] *Cros-M.—Cross of* [O'] *Mulleeny;* Crosmolina, co. Mayo. Cf. *Mis. Cel. Soc.* 30.

[13] *Prior.*—Of Down and Saul and abbot of Newry, *F. M.*

[long] age and great war [arose] between his sept about the leadership. And Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidlimidh O'Dochartaigh, was proclaimed lord. — A hosting by O'Domnaill into Tir-Amalghaidh to aid the descendants of Ricard de Burgh. Coerthannan[11] and Cros-Mailfhina[12] were taken and broken down by him and many hostages and chattels were taken from out them by him. And he turned back and encampment was made by him under the castle of Culmaile and hostages were exacted from the descendants of Cormac Mac Donnchaidh in pledge [of compliance] with his own award.—The prior[13] Mag Aenghusa, namely, a man of great lordship in church and in state and a man who was very rich, was slain by part of his own sept. [1526]

Kalends of Jan. on Tues. [26th of moon,] A.D. 1527. Mac Donnchaidh of Tir-Oilella, namely, Cormac, son of Tadhg, son of Brian, died and great war [arose] among his sept about lordship of the territory and Eogan, son of Donchadh, son of Murchadh, was proclaimed Mac Donnchaidh.—Brian, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Maghnus O'Concobuir and Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Toirdelbach Carrach O'Concobuir, died this year.—Peace was made betwaen O'Domnaill and O'Neill, as Maghnus O'Domnaill directed: to wit, part of the tribute of Cois-Deirge[1] and Lurg and [the part] of Fir-Manach from the Loch[2] east also to be given to O'Neill without dispute.—O'Cleirigh (that is, the swarthy Gillie), namely, ollam of O'Domnaill in history, died[3].—Domnall, son of bishop[4] O'Gallcubuir, was slain in a [faction] fight by part of his own sept.—The doctor, son of Eogan Ulltach, [1527]

1527. [1] *Cois-D.*—See 1522, n. 7.

[2] *Loch.*—Lough Erne.

[3] *Died.* — In Franciscan habit (no doubt, in Donegal monastery), Mar. 8, *F. M.* "In middle month of Spring," *A. L. C.*; another proof that this Season was reckoned from Feb. 1. (Cf. 1490, n. 1.)

[4] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

anorna healaḋnaiḃ eile d'urmór, do ḋul d'éc in hoc anno.—Mág Uiḋir (idon[b], Concubur[b]) do dol d'éc an bliaḋain ri 7 Mág Uiḋir do ġairm do'n Comarba Mág Uiḋir.—Toirrdelbaċ, mac Ecneċáin [U]i Domnaill 7 Fei[ḋ]limiḋ, mac Seaáin Luirg [U]i Domnaill, do dol d'éc in hoc anno.—Sluaiġeḋ ler O n-Domnaill, idon, Aoḋ, a Muiġ-Luirg 7 an tír co him[ṁ]lán do lorcaḋ 7 do milliuḋ, eter arḃar 7 ṁorgnem. Ocur in Cairlen mór 7 cairlen an Ḃhennota do gabail do 7 Cairlen-an-calaiḋ 7 Ḃaile-na-húaṁa 7 an Cairlen-riabaċ do gabail 7 do briried dó 7 marcaċ maiṫ do'n t-ṁluaġ do marbaḋ a n-uċt an Ḃealáiġ-buide, idon, Aod buiḋe, mac an Dubḃaltaiġ [U]i Ghallcubuir[c].—Cairlen do denam le Maġnus O n-Domnaill an bliaḋain ri ac Port-na-trinámat 7 a criċnuġuḋ le bloiṫ m-bic do'n t-Samraḋ, iter obar croinn 7 cloiċe.—Maġnus O Domnaill do dol ar creiċ a n-Glenn-Eile ar Aod m-buiḋe O n-Domnaill, 7 díar ócmarcaċ do muinntir Maġnus[a] do marbaḋ, idon, mac Domnaill, mic Féi[ḋ]limḋe, mic Aonġus[a] óic [U]i Gallcubuir[c] 7 mac Briain caiċ, mic Domnaill Mic-an-decanaiġ. — Mac Maġnusa Meg Uiḋir, raí cleirriċ 7 duine tuicreċ, treiġeċ do ṫaob Laitne 7 Ghaidilge 7 fer muirir moír 7 fer tiġe n-oíġeḋ d'imḋar, do dol d'éc in hoc anno.—Ruaiḋri, mac Murċaiḋ Mic t-Suibni, do ṁarbaḋ do cloinn a aṫar féin in hoc anno,—Uilliam, mac Andriar Meg [C]raiṫ, duine raiḋbir 7 fer ṫiġe n-aiġeḋ coitcenn 7 a ben d'ḟagail báir a n-en ló co n-oidci.—Caitilín, ingen

1527. [c] = 1513 [e].

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[5] *Coarb.*—Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-C., s. of Brian Maguire, *A. L. C.*

[6] *C.-mor.*—See 1336, n. 8.

[7] *Ben[fh]ota.—Long Peak*; Banada, co. Sl. *F. M.* prefixed (eclipsing) *m* and omitted (silent) *fh* (as in text); which misled O'D. (v. 1391) into Meannoda.

[8] *Caladh.*—Callow, on s. side of Lough Gara, co. Ros.

[9] *Baile-na-h.*—See 1512, n. 8.

[10] *C.-r.*—See 1499, n. 13.

[11] *B.-b.*—Ib., n. 14.

[12] *Castle.*—Of Lifford (for *P.-na-*

eminent in physic and very many other sciences, died in this year.—Mag Uidhir (namely, Concubur) died this year and the Coarb[5] Mag Uidhir was proclaimed [the] Mag Uidhir.—Toirdelbach, son of Echnechan O'Domnaill and Feidhlimidh, son of John O'Domnaill of [Magh-] Luirg, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill, namely, Aodh, into Mag-Luirg and the country was entirely burned and destroyed, both corn and building. And Caislen-mor[6] and the castle of Ben[fh]ota[7] were taken by him and the castle of the Caladh[8] and Baile-na-huama[9] and Caislen-riabhach[10] were taken and broken down by him and a good horseman of the host, namely, Aodh the Tawny, son of Dubhaltach O'Gallcubuir, was slain in the centre of Belach-buidhe[11].—A castle[12] was built by Maghnus O'Domnaill this year at Port-na-tri-namat and it was finished in a short space of the Summer, both work of wood and stone.—Maghnus O'Domnaill went on a raid into Glenn-[Fh]eile on Aodh O'Domnaill the Tawny and two young horsemen of the people of Maghnus, namely, the son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh, son of Aenghus O'Gallcubuir junior and the son of Brian Blind[-eye], son of Domnall Mac-an-decanaigh[13], were slain.—Mac Maghnusa[14] Mag Uidhir, an eminent cleric and an intelligent, accomplished person in Latin and Gaidhelic and a man of large retinue and a man to maintain a guest-house, died in this year.—Ruaidhri, son of Murchadh Mac Suibne, was slain by the sons[15] of his own father in this year.—William, son of Andrew Mag Craith, a wealthy person and a man that kept a general guest-house, and his wife [1527]

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t.-n., see 1462, n. 6); begun the Wed. after St. Brendan's Day (May 22), *A. L. C.* Here the Bodleian Irish Life of St. Columba was compiled by Maghnus in 1532, *Adam.* xxxv.

[13] *Mac-an-d.*—*Son of the Dean*; Mac Digany and Deane.

[14] *Mac-M.*—Thomas (*A. L. C.*); head of the name after his father, the Compiler, in 1498, *sup.*

[15] *Sons, etc.*—Namely, his half-brothers.

B 111b Cuind [U]í Nell, idon, an ben do bí ag O | Raiǯilliǯ, idon, Seaan 7 ag O Ruairc (idon[b], Eogan[b]) iarum—ben dérca, doénnačtač—do dol d'éc iar n-Ongad 7 iar
Slip *a* aitřiǯe in hoc anno.— | Mac[d] Uilliam Burc d'heg an bliaďain ri, idon, Emann 7 Seaan an Termuinn do rigeď d'á eir.—Mág Aonǯura d'heg an bliaďain ri, idon, Emann buiďi, mac Aoda Mhég Aonǯura.—Cať al, mac Sémair, mic Pilib Mhég Uiďir, d'heg an bliaďain ri, raí duine re huairle 7 re teč n-aiďeď.—Ror, mac Toirrďealbaiǯ, mic Philib Mhég Uiďir, d'heg an bliaďain ri.—Taďg, mac Eogain [U]í Fhíala[i]n, d'heg an bliaďain ri, aďbur maiť ṙir ďána.—Art balď, mac Seaain, mic Airt [U]í Neill, do ṁarbaď le Toirrďealbač, mac Donnčaiď, mic Briain Mhég Uiďir, a tiǯ
Slip *b* Briain | óig Mic Donnčaiď, a m-Beallač Coille-nagcuirridin. — Torrdelbač O Maoil[-Sh]ečlainn do marbaď an bliaďain ri le cloinn Fheiďlimťe, mic Ruaiďri [U]í Néill.—Flaiťbertač, mac Rúaiďri, mic Briain, mic Pilib Mhég Uiďir, do marbaď le hUaiťne, mac Maǯnura Mhég Samraďáin, ar riť.—Abb Lerazaďail d'heg an bliaďain ri, idon, Laďrar abb.—O hAirt d'heg an bliaďain ri, idon, Cormac O hAirt, duine maiť, greannṁar 7 do bo maiť teč n-aiďeď 7 O hAirt do ďenum d'Feiďlimiď O Airt i n-a ínaď 7 bár d'ṙaǯbail an bliaďain cétna[d]. — Art[e] ele, idon, mac Aeďa cae[i]č, mic Neill, mic Airt, mic Eogain, mic Neill oig [U]i Neill, do marbaď an bliaǯain ro le cloinn mic Aoďa in Mullaiǯ fellonice[e].

B 111b[b.] (con.) Kal. Ian. for Cetaín 7 Birex forre, [l.[a] uii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° uiii.° O Bríain, ri Tuaď-Muman,

1527. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a], in 2 coll., of 10 and 9 ll. respectively, on verso (recto is bl.) of vellum slip attached between foll. 110–11. Under anno (111b) is a cross; the slip has another to correspond. [e-e] 3 ll., slip *b*, same h.

1528. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a].

died within one day and night.—Kathleen, daughter of Conn O'Neill, namely, the wife O'Raighilligh, that is, John, had [at first] and O'Ruairc (that is, Eogan), afterwards—a charitable, humane woman—died after Unction and after penance in this year.—Mac William de Burgh, namely, Edmond, died this year and John of the Termon was made king after him.—Mag Aenghusa, namely, Edmond the Tawny, son of Aodh Mag Aenghusa, died this year.—Cathal, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Ros, son of Toirdelbach, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Tadhg, son of Eogan O'Fialain, one likely to be a good poet, died this year.—Art the Stammerer, son of John, son of Art O'Neill, was slain by Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, in the house of Brian Mac Donnchaidh junior, in the Pass of Coill-na-cuirridin[16].—Toirdelbach O'Mael-[-Sh]echlainn was slain this year by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill.—Flaithbertach, son of Ruaidhri, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by Uaithne, son of Maghnus Mag Uidhir, during peace [between them].—The abbot of Lis-gabail, namely, abbot Laurence,[17] died this year.—O'hAirt, namely, Cormac O'hAirt, a good, pleasant person, who kept a good guest-house, died this year and Feidhlimidh O'hAirt was made O'hAirt in his place and died the same year.—Another Art, namely, son of Aedh Blind[-eye], son of Niall, son of Art, son of Eogan, son of Niall O'Neill junior, was slain this year treacherously by the grandsons of Aedh [O'Neill] of the Mullach. [1527]

Kalends of Jan. on Wed., and a Bissextile thereon, [7th of moon,] A.D. 1528. O'Briain, king of Thomond, [1528 B.]

[16] *Coill-na-c.—Wood of the parsnips*; Killygordon, between Stranorlar and Castlefinn.

[17] *Laurence.*—Probably, Maguire.

idon, Toirrdelbaċ, mac Taidg, do ḋol d'éc iar caiṫiṁ a aíri nádurḋa d'urmór ré rén 7 re ronur, re heineċ 7 re huairle, re clóḋ a náṁat 7 re cornum a carat, innur nar'luiḋ nert Gall na Gaiḋeal eile ar a ḋuṫaiḋ re feaḋ a ṫigernu[i]r. Ocur a mac do ríġad 'n-a inad, idon, Concubur.—Mác Carrṫaiġ riabaċ, idon, Domnall, mac Finġin, tigerna o Charn co Corcaiċ, neċ dob' ferr eineċ a Leṫ Moġa 7 ar nar'luid nert tíre na coicriċi, d'ḟagbail báir an bliaḋain ri.—Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Gerroit, mac Gerroit, do ġabail le ríg Saxan 7 a beṫ rá fearta aige.—Ingen [U]i Briáin, idon, Finnġuala, baindtiġerna Tire-Conaill, do dol d'hec iar n-Ongad 7 iár n-aiṫriġe—an ben ar ferr do bí a n-Erinn a n-én aimrir ría féin do ṫaob Dia [sic!] 7 an t-ḟaogail, idon, Éiṁear ar indracur 7 úna ar eineċ 7 leug loġmar ban Dáil-Cair 7 cnú ṁullaiġ degban Eirenn uile—iar m-beṫ dá bliaḋain ar xx. a n-aibit t-Shan Fronreir, a coṁaill a feaḋḃaċta 7 ag denam déirci 7 doenaċta 7 deġoibriġṫi.—Conn, mac Nell, mic Airt [U]í Nell, duine maiṫ, uárał, buḋ ferr coṁairrle [sic] 7 cendur-feḋna a coṁḟocur dó 7 ir minci ler'milled a naimde, do ṁarbaḋ le mac Airt oíc [U]í Nell, idon, Ruaiḋri, iar n-a ḟaġail ar becán buidne ac fáġbail baili [U]í Neill déir Cárc. Da[b] mac Airt oig hUi Neill, idon, Enri balḃ 7 Cormac, do ċročaḋ a n-Druim-

1528. [b-b] = 1507[a a], after O Ruairc entry.

1523. [1] *Finghin.*—See 1505, n. 21.

[2] *Taken.*—In 1526 (Ware, *Annals*, 79).

[3] *Eimer.*—Wife of Cuchulainn, the Ulster hero; by whom, according to the veracious source named above (1403, n. 3), her fidelity was put to the test. Eithni and "many other women" were wived to him (L. Be. 283b, ll. 44-6).

[4] *Una.*—Da. of king of Norway; wife of Conn of 100 battles (*ib.* 284b, 12 sq.).

[5] *Dal-C.—Progeny of Cormac Cas* [*curly*: ob. c. A.D. 230]; tribe name of the O'Briens and kindred septs in Thomond.

[6] *Most eminent.*—Lit. *top nut.*

[7] *Died.*—On 1st day of Lent (i.e. Feb. 5), *F. M.*; "a palpable

namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tadhg, died after spending his natural age for very great part in prosperity and happiness, in hospitality and in nobleness, in subduing his foes and in protecting his friends, so that other power of Foreigners or Gaidhil lay not on his district during the length of his lordship. And his son, namely, Concobur, was made king in his place.—Mac Carthaigh the Swarthy, namely, Domnall, son of Finghin[1], lord from Carn to Cork, one who was of best hospitality in the Half of Mogh and on whom lay not the power of [any] territory or borderland, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald, son of Gerald, was taken[2] by the king of the Saxons and was under arrest with him.—The daughter of O'Briain, namely, Finghuala, queen of Tir-Conaill—the woman who was the best that was in Ireland at one time with herself as regards God and the world, to wit, Eimer[3] for fidelity and Una[4] for hospitality and the precious fair stone of Dal-Cais[5] and most eminent[6] of the worthy women of all Ireland—died[7] after Unction and after penance, after being two and twenty years[8] in the habit of St. Francis, preserving her widowhood and doing alms-deeds and humanity and benefaction.—Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, a good, noble person, who was of best counsel and leadership in his vicinity and by whom were most frequently destroyed his foes, was slain by the son of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Ruaidhri, on being found with a small force leaving the town of O'Neill after Easter[9]. Two sons of Art O'Neill junior, namely, Henry the Stammerer and Cormac, were hung[10] in Druim-mor[11] in revenge of [1528]

error," which "should evidently be" Ap. 5 (O'D. 1392). But Ap. 5 (IX. D) was Palm Sunday in 1528. Read accordingly: Feb. 25.

[8] *Two and twenty.*—Her husband, O'Donnell, died in 1505, *sup.*

[9] *After Eas.*—Ap. 15 (Wed. in Eas. week), *F. M.*; proving their omission of 2 in Feb. 25 was an oversight.

[10] *Hung.*—By two sons of Conn, to whom they were given up by the O'Neill (Conn, s. of C.), who had long held them captive, *A. L. C.*

mor a n-digailt in Chuinn sin[b].—O Ruairc, idon, Eogan, tigerna na Breifne[!], uaitne congmala einiḋ 7 engnama Ḋiarmaid Connaḋt 7 Léoman Cheni[ui]l-bFergna ar aigned, ar uairle 7 foiḋeḋ imḋubaiḋ d'airdriġe Connaḋt ar cruḋ, ar céill, ar feaḋt, ar ríagail, d'ḟágail báir iar n-Ongad 7 iar n-aiḋriġe 7 iar tresablaid doġaiḋe.

(1)

B 111c Mac[c] Craiḋ Tearmuinn Dáiḃeó[i]cc d'ég in bliaḋain so, edon,[e] Ruaiḋri, mac Diarmada, mic Mhaircuis, mic Mhuirir Méc Craiḋ. Ocus dob' uasal in termunnaḋ in fer sin 7 dob' oirḃdereaḋ ar coiccriḋaiḃ 7 dob' eccnaiḋ, eolaḋ 7 do bo ḟuilber, rubaltaḋ 7 dob' arfaiġ ealaḋanta 7 dob' ḟear ṡiḋci aiġeḋ gu coitḋinn eter Ulltaiḃ é.

hUa Luinin d'écc, idon, Ruaiḋri, mac Maḋa, mic Phiarais duba caim hUi Luinin, ollam Mheg Uiḋir re feancus. Ocus dob' aiṫneaḋ, inntleaḋtaḋ, ealaḋanaḋ é a n-dán 7 a feanḋus, a filiḋeḋt 7 a forus ḋoriḋaiḋ.—hUa Ciana[i]n Claín-innsi d'heg in ḃliaḋain si, idon, Ruaiḋri, saí re feanḋus 7 duine le Dia.—hUa Gallḋubair, idon, Toirrḋealbaḋ, mac Tuaṫail [d'heg in bliaḋain cetna].

(1)

Mag[d] [C]ra[i]ṫ Termuinn Daḃeoo[i]g, idon, Ruaiḋri, in neoḋ d'ar'fsribeḋ in leabar so, do eg in bliagain so fo ḃuaiḋ o ḋoman 7 o ḋeamain.

(2)

B 110d (Cal.[f] Ian. for Chéideoin, Anno Domini M.° cccc[c].° 8.° 10° [20]. Seon O Croiḋein, an t-en mac cendoiġe buḋ mó clú 7 ainm re congmail tiġe n-aoiḋeḋ fúar in-a aimsir fen do boḋtaiḃ Dé 7 da gaḋ duine do luḋt

1528. [c] Here begins the *bad h.* of 1539, u. 6. [d-d] = 1507[a-a], before (1). [e] 7hon, MS. [f] See 1526 [d].

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[11] *D.-mor.* -- *Great ridge;* Dromore, co. Down.

[12] *Died.*—In Franciscan habit, *A. L. C.* Whence it may be in-

that Conn.—O'Ruairc, namely, Eogan, lord of the Breifne, [1528]
the pillar of support of the hospitality and prowess of Lower Connacht and lion of Cenel-Fergna for disposition [and] for nobleness and fitting vessel for arch-kingship of Connacht for figure, for sense, for right, for rule, died[12] after Unction and after penance and after choice suffering.

(1)

Mac Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Diarmaid, son of Mark, son of Maurice Mac Craith, died this year. And a noble termoner was that man and

(2)

Mag Craith of the Termon of Dabeog, namely, Ruaidhri, the one for whom was written THIS BOOK[13], died this year with victory from world and from demon.

he was generous to strangers and was intelligent, informed and was cheerful, virtuous and was a learned antiquarian and a man that kept a general guest-house among Ultonians was he.

Ua Luinin, namely, Ruaidhri, son of Matthew, son of Pierce Ua Luinin the Stooped, ollam of Mag Uidhir in history, died. And he was informed, ingenious, skilled in poetry and in history, in

Ua Gallchubair, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal, and Ua Cianain of Claeninis, and Ruaidhri Ua Luinin, the one who wrote[14] choice [i.e., chief] part of THIS BOOK,[13] died the same year.

philosophy and in abstruse knowledge.—Ua Cathain of Claeninis, namely, Ruaidhri, eminent in history and a man of God, died this year.—Ua Gallchobuir, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Tuathal [died the same year].

(Kalends of Jan. on Wed.,[15] A.D. 1528. John O'Croidhen, the unique son of a merchant who was of most fame and name for keeping up a guest-house in his own time for the poor of God and for every person of the needy folk

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ferred that he was buried in Dromahaire monastery, of which he was joint founder (1512, n. 13).

[13] *This Book.*—The B copy.

[14] *Wrote.*—He also executed part of A, (1373), n. 1.

[15] *Wed.* — The ferial incidence determines the year intended.

ṛiaṛuṛanuṛa [ṛiač̆tan-] aṛč̆ena 7 aṛ mo do č̆ennč̆aiǯ ina do ṛeač̆aiǯ, a éǯ i Sliǯeač̆ i n-a t̆eǯ ƒein 14 Maṛcii, aṛ m-bṛet̆ buaδ̆a ó δ̆omon 7 o δ̆eam̆on. Ocuṛ a b̆en, idon, Una, inǯiun Mic Diaṛmada ṛuaiδ̆, d'ƒaǯail baiṛ iṛin m-pliaδ̆oin[!] aṛ a č̆iond, eteṛ a caiṛdib hi Muiǯ-Luiṛcc, aṛ n-Onǯaδ̆ 7 aṛ n-aiṫṛiǯe. Ocuṛ ǯač̆ neač̆ léǯƒuṛ 7 éiṛdƒiuṛ an č̆alluinn ṛiu, tabṛaid bennač̆tain aṛ anmandoib̆ na lanamna ṛemṛáite ṛin adub̆ṛomuṛ ṛom̆ainn, do ṛeiṛ maṛ do č̆oṛnoduṛ óṛ a lóṛ doip̆ ṛin ǯo bƒiaδ̆nuṛe do m̆oṛan do doeinib̆ aǯ a ṛaipe ǯéṛeoluṛ oṛṛa.)

B 111c (con.) Kal. Ian. ƒoṛ [Aíne[a], l. xuiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xx.° ix.° Eoccan, mac Feiδ̆lim[t̆]e Mic Maǯnuṛa 7 a bean d'heǯ a n-én ṛeč̆tm̆ain, idon, Ǯṛainne, inǯen Concobuiṛ Mhéǯ Uiδ̆iṛ, idon, ṛí Fheaṛ-Manač̆.—Coṛmac O Luinin, idon, mac Deiníṛ, mic Phiaṛṛuṛa caim, d'heǯ. —Síub̆án, inǯen t̆-Seaain h[U]í Dhṛoma, d'heǯ.—Peṛṛún Ač̆aiδ̆-uṛč̆aiṛe, idon, Bṛían ṛúaδ̆, mac Seaain, mic in eṛpuic Mhéǯ Uiδ̆iṛ, do m̆aṛbaδ̆ d'en uṛcaṛ ṛoiǯde a n-edṛaǯán eteṛ muinntiṛ na Cuile 7 muinntiṛ in Mač̆aiṛe.—Cat̆al[b], mac Eoǯain, mic Aoδ̆a Mhéǯ Uiδ̆iṛ, d'heǯ in bliaδ̆ain ṛe.—Inǯen Mhéǯ [C]ṛaiṫ d'heǯ an bliaδ̆ain ṛi, idon, Maiṛǯṛeǯ, an b̆en do b̆i aǯ Coṛmac ṛuaδ̆ O Mhuiṛǯeṛa[b].

B 111d Kal. Ian. ƒoṛ [Sat̆aṛn[a], l. xxix.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° Ǯilla-Padṛuicc, mac Coṛmaic, mic Aiṛt Chuile[b] Mhécc Uiδ̆iṛ, d'heǯ in bliaδ̆ain ṛo. Ocuṛ dob' é ṛin ƒeaṛ a inm̆e dob' ƒeṛṛ d'a cuala cač̆ 'n-a aímṛeṛ ƒéin.

1529. [a] Daṛdaín—*Thur.*, MS. The writer perhaps forgot 1528 was Bis. No bl. for Epact. [b-b] = 1507 [a-a].

1530. [a] Aíne—*Fri.*, MS. Bl. for Ep. [b] q̇u-, MS.

1529. [1] *Bishop.* — Rosa of Clogher; ob. 1483, *sup. F. M.* make Brian son of John and omit that he was parson of Aghalurcher.

beside and who bought more than he sold, died in Sligech in his own house, on March 14, after gaining victory from world and from demon. And his wife, namely, Una, daughter of Mac Diarmada the Red, died in the year next after, among her friends in Magh-Luirg, after Unction and after penance. And every one who shall read or listen to this year, let him bestow benison on the souls of that couple aforesaid we mentioned above, according as they amply vindicated that for themselves to the knowledge [*lit.* testimony] of many persons who had accurate cognisance of them.) [1528]

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 18th of moon,] A.D. 1529. Eogan, son of Feidhlimidh Mac Maghnusa and his wife, namely, Graine, daughter of Concobur Mag Uidhir, that is, king of Fir-Manach, died in one week.—Cormac O'Luinin, namely, son of Denis, son of Pierce the Stooped, died.—Joan, daughter of John O'Droma, died.—The parson of Achadh-urchaire, namely, Brian the Red, son of bishop[1] Mag Uidhir, was killed with one shot of an arrow in interposing between the people of Cuil[2] and the people of Machaire[3].—Cathal, son of Eogan, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, died this year.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Margaret, the wife Cormac O'Muirghesa the Red had, died this year. [1529]

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 29th of moon,] A.D. 1530. Gilla-Padruig, son of Cormac, son of Art Mag Uidhir of Cuil, died this year. And that was the man of his means who was the best of whom every one heard in his own time.—Aodh O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis,[1] one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of [1530]

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[2] *Cuil.*—See 1486, n. 3.

[3] *M.*—*M.-Stephanach* (1530, 2nd item): *Plain of Stephen* [s. of Odor, *dun* (person); a quo Mac Uidhir, Maguire]; Maghera Stephana bar., co. Fer. The two barr. adjoin at S.E. of Upper Lough Erne.

1530. [1] *Inis.*—See 1450, n. 7.

—Aoð[c] O Flandacca[i]n[c], idon, mac pepsúin índsi, neoč do ḃoí lán d'innscni 7 d'ealaťað 7 da gač uile ť-suḃaltin airčeana 7 do bo maiť teač aiðeð, a ecc in bliaðain cétna.—Domnall, mac Briaín, mic Domnaill hUi Neill, do ťečt ar creič andsa Mačaire-Steaḃanač 7 creč do ǯlacað lais. Ocus an tir do breť air 7 a leanṁuin ar Slíaḃ-Beťa 7 mac Briain do filleð orra 7 brisеð ar in foír 7 ár diairṁe do ťabairt orra, du í n-gabað ar da mac Eoccain ruaið hUí Neill 7 inar'-marbað triur do čloind Ruaiðri na Learrccað 7 días mac Maǯnusa Mic Maťgaṁna 7 mac Enrí, mic Briaín 7 mac Emuind, mic Tomais Meg Uiðir, idon, Tomás na Cairrge 7 morán aile nač airṁtir sund.—Inǯen[d] Aéða caeíč[e] [U]i Neill, idon, Una, idon, bean Taidg buíde ṁic Meg [C]ra[i]ť, idon, mac Ruiriǯ, mic Diarmada, mic Marcuis Meg [C]ra[i]ť [a hecc].[df]

B 112a Kal. Ian for [Domnač[a], l. x.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° i.° O Flannaga[i]n (Máǯnus[b] O Flánnagá[i]n[b]) Tuaiťi-rača d'heg an bliaðain si, idon, Maǯnus, mac Ghillebert, mic Cormuic, saí ðuine re huaisle 7 re teč n-aiðeð.—Cormac Mac Maǯnusa, mac Caťail óig, mic Caťail meðonaiǯ, d'heg an bliaðain si. Ocus nír' aiťneč duin 'n-a aimsir mac bruǯaið dob' ferr inas é.—Innsoiǯið do ðenum le Mhég Uiðir, idon, lé Cormac, a Cinél-Fer[að]aiǯ, d'ar'čreč an tír. Ocus toír do ḃreť air 7 mac Meg Uiðir do brisеð forra 7 mac Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, do marbað leis 7 daine aili nač airíṁter sunn.—Tuaťal O Neill, idon, mac

1530. [c-c] A. O Flannagain, on m., n. t. h. [d-d] = 1507 [a-a]. [e] -ť, MS. [f] 18 ll. bl.

1531. [a] Saťarn—*Sat.*, MS. No bl. for Ep. 112a, b, c, d = 1507 [a-a]. [b-b] itl., n. t. h.

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[2] *Sl.-B.*—See 1532, n. 13.

[3] *Ruaidhri.*—As Largan was in Tullyhunco (co. Cav.), the Rury intended was apparently Magauran (Mag Samradhain).

1531. [1] *Cormac.*—Born 1482, *sup.*

every other virtue besides and was good to keep a guest- [1530]
house, died the same year.—Domnall, son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, went on a raid into Machaire-Stebhanach and prey was taken by him. And the country overtook him and pursued him to Sliabh-Betha[2] and the son of Brian turned on them and defeated the pursuing party and slaughter hard to count was inflicted on them and two sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red were taken and three of the sons of Ruaidhri[3] of the Largan and two sons of Maghnus Mac Mathgamna and the son of Henry, son of Brian, and the son of Edmond, son of Thomas Mag Uidhir, namely, Thomas of the Rock and many others that are not reckoned here were slain.—The daughter of Aedh Blind [eye] O'Neill, namely, Una, wife of Tadhg the Tawny, son of Mag Craith, that is, son of Ruaighri, son Diarmaid, son of Mark Mag Craith [died].

Kalends of Jan. on [Sun., 10th of moon,] A.D. 1531. [1531]
O'Flannagain (Maghnus O'Flannagain) of Tuath-ratha, namely, Maghnus, son of Gilbert, son of Cormac, a person eminent for nobleness and for [keeping] a guest-house, died this year.—Cormac[1] Mac Maghnusa, son of Cathal junior, son of the middle[2] Cathal, died this year. And there was not known to us in his own time a son of a brughaidh[3] that was better than he.—Inroad was made by Mag Uidhir, namely, by Cormac, into Cenel-Feradhaigh, whereby he raided the territory. And a pursuing party overtook him, and the son of Mag Uidhir defeated them, and the son of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain by him.—Tuathal O'Neill, namely, son of O'Neill, that is, son of

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[2] *Middle.*—Namely, between C. Mor (senior) and C. junior (his s., the Compiler). (P. 266, l. 4, *sup.*, for oʒ, read meȯonać; p. 267, l. 5, for *jun.*, read *middle.*)

[3] *Brughaidh.* — See 1480, n. 3, For *C.-F.* of next entry, cf. 1508, n. 6.

[U]í Néill, idon, mac Airt, mic Cuinn, do ǯábail leis O Neill, idon le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Sluaiǯeď leisin n-Ǯíuisdís Saxanač 7 le hIarla Chilli-dara 7 le maiťiď Ǯaiďel Erenn a Tir-nEoǯain ar tarraing [U]í Domnaill 7 Neill óig [U]í Neill 7 t-slečta Aoďa [U]í Neill. Ocus Tir-Eoǯain do loscaď leó o Dhun-ǯcal ǯu hAďainn-ṁoir 7 caislen nua Phuirt-an-ḟaillegain do brisеď leo 7 duťaď Briain na močeirǯi do crečloscaď leo 7 Muinečan d'ḟaǯbail folam ré n-učt. O Domnaill 7 Níall óg do ďul a cend an t-sluaiǯ Ǯhallda hisin ǯu Cinn-aird 7 caisdiall Chinn-airtt do brisеď leó. Ocus O Neill do beť, sluaǯ díarṁe, re n-učt 7 nar'laṁadur a ďul terir sin a Tir-nEoǯain 7 do impodur na sluaiǯ sin, leť ar leť, dia tiǯiď fó ďuaiď coscair, ǯan siť, ǯan osaď, aǯ Ua Neill friú.—Ruaiďri Ǯallda, mac [U]í Neill, do ǯabail leis Ua Néill, idon le Conn, mac Cuinn.—Conn, mac Seaain ďuiďi Méǯ Maťǯamna, do marďaď le Máǯ Maťǯamna 7 le cloinn Briain Méǯ Maťǯamna.—Eoǯan, mac Ǯhilla-Padruic oícc Mhéǯ Uiďir, do marbaď lé n-a derbraťair féin, idom, le hEmann.—Baile [U]í Donnǯaile d'innsoiǯiď an bliaďain so le Níall óg O Néill 7 in baile do ǯabail leís 7 mac [U]í Néill do ǯabail ann, idon Seann, dalta [U]í Donnǯaile 7 eič 7 édaíl an baile do breť dó fáraon ris.—Aoď óg, mac Tomais, mic Tomais aile, mic an Ǯhilla duiď Méǯ Uiďir, d'heǯ an bliaďain so, ar m-breť ďuaíďi ó ďomun 7 o ďeṁan.—Máǯ Uiďir do ďul, sluaǯ, a Tír-Conaill ar tarraing [U]í Domnaill 7 a ďul ar

[4] *Just.*—Skeffington: appointed and came to Ireland with Kildare in 1530 (Ware, *Ann.* 83).

[5] *A.-mor.*—See 1505, n. 7.

[6] *Dis.*—As the context shows it lay between Portnelligan lake (Turaney bar., co. Ar.) and Monaghan town, this was Donagh par., Trough bar., co. Mon. The castle of Brian (Mac Mahon) was at Glaslough.

[7] *C.-ard.*—See 1479, n. 11.

[8] *Town of Ua D.*—Ballydonnelly;

Art, son of Conn, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary[4] and by the Earl of Kildare and by the nobles of the Foreigners of Ireland into Tir-Eogain, at instigation of O'Domnaill and of Niall O'Neill junior and of the descendants of Aodh O'Neill. And Tir-Eogain was burned by them from Dun-cal [southwards] to Abhann-mor[5], and the new castle of Port-an-faillegain was broken down by them, and the district[6] of Brian of the early rising was raided and burned by them, and Muine-chan was left empty at their approach. O'Domnaill and Niall junior went to meet that Foreign host to Cenn-ard[7], and the castle of Cenn-ard was broken down by them. And O'Neill was, [with] a host hard to count, in front of them, and they attempted not to go beyond that into Tir-Eogain, and those hosts turned, side for side, to their houses with victory of overthrow, without O'Neill having peace or truce with them.—Ruaidhri the Foreign, son of O'Neill, was taken by O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Conn, son of John Mag Mathgamna the Tawny, was slain by Mag Mathgamna and by the sons of Brian Mag Mathgamna.—Eogan, son of Gilla-Padruig Mag Uidhir junior, was slain by his own brother, namely, by Edmond.—The town of O'Donghaile[8] was attacked this year by Niall O'Neill junior, and the town was taken by him, and the son of O'Neill, namely, John, fosterling of O'Donghaile, was taken there, and the horses and chattel of the town were carried off by him along with him.—Aodh junior, son of Thomas, son of another Thomas, son of the black Gillie Mag Uidhir, died this year, after gaining victory from world and from demon.—Mag Uidhir went [with] a host into Tir-Conaill, at instigation [1531]

now Castle-Caulfield, 4 miles w. of Dungannon. For the change of name, cf. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; O'D. v. 1404-5.

B 112b Maǯnuſ O Domnaill | dóiḃ 7 uṙm̃óṙ an tíṙi do cṙeč-loſcaḋ leo, idiṙ ṫigiḃ 7 aṙbuṙ, ideṙ buaiḃ 7 čaiṙliḃ 7 gac ínnile olčena. Ocuſ Maǯnuſ do beṫ, ſluaǯ, aṙ ſaiǯṫi čaiſléin na Finne an uaiṙ ſin 7 maṙcſluaǯ mic [U]í Domnaill 7 a člann do ṫečt [ṫ]aṙ Finn anall a coinne in t-ſluaiǯ. Ocuſ Mág Uiḋiṙ 7 a mac 7 clann [U]í Domnaill d'a n-ínnſoiǯiḋ 7 imṙuagaḋ do beṫ acu[c] 7 do bualeḋ eič 7 daine etoṙṙa. Ocuſ do b'é cṙič an imṙuaigṫe bṙiſeḋ aṙ m̃aṙcſluaǯ mic [U]í Domnaill 7 a cuṙ aṙ Sgaiṙḃ-Ḃečoigi d'a n-aindeoin 7 Mág Uiḋiṙ do ímpoḋ día ḟaſlongpoṙt ſa ḃuaiḋ cc-coſ-gaiṙ[d]. Ocuſ Toiṙṙḋelbač, mac Donnčaiḋ, mic Ḃṙiain, mic Filib Még Uiḋiṙ, do ṁaṙbaḋ d'aon ḃuille ga aṙ an ímṙuagaḋ ſin le maṙcač do Muinntiṙ-Ghallčabuiṙ 7 a ṫabaiṙt beo dia ḃaile ſéin 7 báſ d'ſágbail ſó cend tṙi n-oiḋče dó ann, íaṙ m-buaiḋ Ongṫa 7 aiṫṙiḋi.—Inǯen Mhég [C]ṙaiṫ d'heg an bliaḋain ſi, idon, Finnǯuala, an ḃen do ḃi ag Giolla-na-naom O Uiginn.—Conn[e] mo-duṙṙa, mac Aiṙt, mic Neill, do maṙbaḋ la Níall óg, mac Cuinn, mic Nell, an bliaḋain ſi[e].—Semmuſ O Flandagá[i]n, idon, mac peṙſúin Indſi, neač do bí lán d'innſcni 7 d'ealaḋaín 7 do bo maiṫ teač n-aideḋ[f], d'ég in bliaḋain ſi.

B112c[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. ſoṙ [Luan[b], l. xxi.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° ii.° Tomaſ, mac Iaṙla Chille-daṙa, d'heg an bliaḋain ſi, idon, aon macám̃ na Miḋi 7 duine dob' ſeṙṙ aiṫne aṙ gac ealaḋaín í n-a aimſiṙ ſein.—Coṙ-mac, mac Mhég Uiḋiṙ, do ǯabail a ſeall le cloinn [U]í Néill, 7 le Feṙ-doṙča hUa Néill 7 le Feiḋlimiḋ Doiḃ-

1531. [c] aq, MS. [d] cc = g *eclipsing* initial c. [e-e] = 1507 [e-e], in smaller letter. [f] -ṫ, MS.

1532. [a] 16 ll. bl. before this year. [b] Domnaċ—*Sun.*, MS. No bl. for Ep.

[9] *Sgarb-B.—Sgariff* [*Shallow*] *of Bechoig;* a ford, it seems, on the Finn, near the Castle.

[10] *M.-G.—People of Gallchubar;* tribe name of the O'Gallaghers.

of O'Domnaill, and they [both] marched on Maghnus [1531]
O'Domnaill, and very much of the country was raided and burned by them, both houses and corn, both beeves and horses, and every substance besides. And Maghnus was [with] a host on the green of Castle Finn at that time, and the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill and his sons went [south] across the Finn against the host. And Mag Uidhir and his son and the sons of O'Domnaill attacked them and they had an engagement, and horses and men were injured between them. And the end of the engagement was defeat of the horse-host of the son of O'Domnaill, and they were put on Sgarb-Bechoigi[9] in their despite, and Mag Uidhir returned to his stronghold with victory of overthrow. And Toirdelbach, son of Donchadh, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was mortally wounded with one stroke of javelin in that engagement by a horseman of Muintir-Gallchabuir[10] and brought alive to his own town, and died at end of three nights there, after victory of Unction and penance.—The daughter of Mag Craith, namely, Finghuala, the wife Gilla-na-naem O'Uiginn had, died this year.—Conn the morose, son of Art, son of Niall, was slain by Niall junior, son of Conn, son of Niall [O'Neill], this year. — James O'Flannagain, namely, son of the parson of Inis, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge, and was good to keep a guest-house, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on [Mon., 21st of moon,] A.D. 1532. [1532 B.]
Thomas, son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, the unique youth of Meath, and the person who was best in knowledge of every science in his own time, died this year.—Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir, was taken in treachery by the sons of O'Neill and by Fer-dorcha[1] Ua Neill, and by

1532. [1] *Fer-d.—Dark* [i.e., taciturn] *man.*

lineč, mac Airt, mic Cuinn [U]í Néill, 7 cuid do m̃arc-sluaǧ mic Méz Uiðir do marbað ann, idon, Uilliam, mac Díarmada, mic Cormuic Mic Zaffraiǧ 7 in Ghilla ballač, mac Enrí buiðe Mic Zaffraiǧ 7 daíne aili nač áirímter sunn. Ocus cuid aile do marcsluaǧ Cormuic do ǧabail faraon ris ann, idon, Ros, mac Neill Mic Caba 7 Eozan, mac an Diarmada so adubramar romainn. Ocus zið íad clann [U]í Neill ann, fós ní réið tanzadur o'n dáil so: do buaileð 7 do loiteð urṁór a muinntire. Ocus is íad so na maiti do bói a ponc báis ar imčar leó ann, idon, mac [U]í Neill, idon, Feiðlimið 7 Roibilín Mac Domnaill 7 daíne aili nač áirímter sunn.—Creča mora do ðenam le Maǧnus O n-Domnaill a z-Cúil-Mhéz Tizernáin.— |

B 112d O Cerbaill, idon, Maolruánuiǧ—an t-aon Zhaiðel dob' ferr zart 7 zaiszeð, áǧ 7 oirrdercus, uaisle 7 atarrða 7 an t-é d'ár'buiðeč dáma 7 deóraið, eícsi 7 ollaṁaín, uird 7 ecclusa 7 an t-é is mo do tinóil 7 do tiðlaic o aimsir Ðriain bórama anuas: cuingið conzmala caič 7 sduir cert, cobsaið, acineðač 7 buačail tenn, taisdil na d-treab 7 mal meðrač, mórðalač Muman: leaz loǧṁur 7 zeam čarrmozail 7 inneoin ḟoraiz 7 uaitne oir na n-éileč—a éz íar m-buaið Ongta 7 aitriǧe i n-a m̃órlongport féin. Ocus a m̃ac do oir[ð]neð í n-a ínað dia éis, eðon, Fer-zan-ainm.—Eoǧan, mac Tizernáin [U]í Ruairc, do ṁarbað leis O Mailṁiaðaiǧ 7 le n-a braitrib a Mainistir na m-Ðratar Minur í n-Ðruim-ðá-ṡiaar. — Seaan, mac Pilib, mic Toirrðealbuiǧ Mhéz Uiðir, do marbað an

[2] *Devlinite.*—Namely, fostered by O'Develin (O'Doibhilen), whose district, Muintir-Evelin, lay w. of Lough Neagh.

[3] *C.-M.-T.*—See 1536, n. 1.

[4] *Elians.* — The people of Ely O'Carroll (barr. of Clonlisk and Ballybritt, King's co. and Ikerrin, co. Tip.).

[5] *Died.*—On St. Matthew's Day, *F. M.* The *stronghold* was the castle of Leap (1513, n. 6).

Feidhlimidh the Devlinite[2], son of Art, son of Conn [1532 B.] O'Neill, and some of the horse-host of Mag Uidhir, namely, William, son of Diarmaid, son of Cormac Mac Gaffraigh and the freckled Gillie, son of Henry Mac Gaffraigh the Tawny, and other persons that are not reckoned here were slain there. And another part of the horse-host of Cormac, namely, Ros, son of Niall Mac Caba, and Eogan, son of this Diarmaid whom we mentioned before, were taken along with him there. And although it was the sons of O'Neill [were victorious] there, still not scatheless went they from that encounter: very many of their people were beaten down and wounded. And these are the nobles that were at point of death on being carried off by them: to wit, the son of O'Neill, namely, Feidhlimidh and Raibhilin Mac Domnaill and other persons that are not reckoned here.—Great raids were made by Maghnus O'Domnaill in Cuil-Meg-Tigernain[3].—O'Cerbaill, namely, Maolruanaigh, the unique Gaidhel who was best in bounty and bravery, prosperity and pre-eminence, nobleness and inheritance, and the one to whom were grateful [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams, [religious] orders and churches, and the one who most collected and bestowed from the time of Brian Boruma downwards: the link of maintenance of every one, and the accurate, steady rudder and the stedfast, progressive shepherd of the tribes, and the pleasant, majestic hero of Munster: the precious stone and gem of carbuncle, the anvil of stability and prop of gold of the Elians[4], died[5] after victory of Unction and penance in his own stronghold. And his son, namely, Fer-gan-ainm[6], was installed in his place after him.—Eoghan, son of Tigernan O'Ruairc, was slain by O'Mailmiadhaigh and by his kinsmen, in the monastery of the Friars Minor in

[6] *Fer-gan-a.—Man without* [personal] *name.* He married a da. of the Earl of Kildare (*E. of K.* 122; Ware, *Annals*, 86).

bliaδain si le Domnall, mac Mhéz Uiδir, idon, mac Chon-Chonnačt, mic Chon-Chonnačt, mic Briain, mic Pilib Mhez Uiδir, d'en sačaiδ do sgín.—Mac Mhéz Samraδáin, idon, Doṁnall ócc, mac Domnaill δernaiξ, do ṁarδaδ d'én δuille ga du Aiτne, mac Maξnusa, mic Tomais Mez Samraδáin.—An ingen duδ, ingen Mhéz [C]raiτ, d'hez an bliaδain sa, idon, ben an Duδaltaiξ Mic Domnaill: idon, ben ṡuairc, ṡuδ-áltač, ξreanmar.—Maz Saṁraδain d'hez an bliaδain si, idon, Tomás, mac Maξnusa Mez Samraδain; idon, taisečdob' ferr d'a tainic a Teallač-Ečač re cuimne cáiξ.—Comarba Fiδnač d'hez an bliaδain si, idon, Brian O Rodačá[i]n.—Enrí aimreiδ, mac Briain, mic Cuinn [U]í Néill, do ξabail les O Néill, idon, lé Conn, mac Cuind.—Cormac O hUlltačana[i]n [sic], idon, oirčinneč Ačaiδ-beτe, d'hez an [bliaδain] si.—Tomas Mac Am[l]aiδ, idon, mac Cormuic Mic Amlaiδ; Zilla-na-naom, mac Airt Mic Zaffraiξ, d'hez an bliaδain
B 113a si.— | O Doṁnaill 7 Maz Uiδir do δul a cenn an Zhiusdis τ-Shaxanaiξ zu Droičead-aτa 7 a znoτaiδe do ξenum 7 a toiξeačt fo δuaiδ día tigiδ dorišisi.—An Ziuisdis zu na τ-Shaxanačaiδ 7 Zoill na Miδe do δul a Tir-Eoccain 7 sluaξ Zhaiδel do eirξi amač i n-a coinne, mar ata, Níall oz O Neill 7 Maz Uiδir 7 O Raiξilliξ 7 Maz Mačzamna 7 sličt Aoδa hUi Neill 7 sličt Aoδa buiδe 7 clanna-Ruξraiδe do'n taoδ a tuaiξ 'zadam doiδ 'za tuirim. Ačt do imporadur Zaiδil Leτa Cuind[c] uile ar O Neill 'munn am sa, ačtmaδ becc. Ran-zadur na sluaiξ so, leτ ar leτ, zu Dún-ξeanainn a coinne

1532. [c] qi-, MS.

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[7] *D.-da-s.*—*Dromaheir* is placed by Latin (Ware's ?) h. on r. m. (Cf. 1458, n. 2; 1512, n. 14.)

[8] *Son of C.*—Om., *F. M.*; rightly given by O'Clery (*Life of O'Donnell*, fol. 50a).

[9] *A.-b.*—See 1458, n. 5.

[10] *Amlaibh.*—Graphic variant of [Mac] Amlaimh (1453, n. 4).

[11] *C.-R.*—*Clans of R.* (K. I. 3rd

Druim-da-shiar[7].—John, son of Philip, son of Toirdel- [1532 B.]
bach Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by Domnall, son of Mag Uidhir, namely, son of Cu-Connacht[8], son of Cu-Connacht, son of Brian, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, with one thrust of knife.—The son of Mag Samradhain, namely, Domnall junior, son of Domnall Gapped[-tooth], was slain with one stroke of javelin by Aithne, son of Maghnus, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain.—The dark Damsel, daughter of Mag Craith, died this year; namely, wife of Dubhaltach Mac Domnaill: to wit, an excellent, virtuous, witty woman.—Mag Samradhain died this year; namely, Thomas, son of Maghnus Mag Samradhain: to wit, a chief who was the best of those that came in Tellach-Echach within the memory of every one.—The Coarb of Fidhnach, namely, Brian O'Rodachain, died this year.—Henry the Turbulent, son of Brian, son of Conn O'Neill, was taken by [the] O'Neill, namely, by Conn, son of Conn.—Cormac O'hUlltachain, namely, herenagh of Achadh-beithe[9], died this year. — Thomas Mac Amlaibh[10], namely, son of Cormac Mac Amlaibh; Gilla-na-naem, son of Art Mac Gaffraigh, died this year.—O'Domnaill and Mag Uidhir went to meet the Saxon Justiciary [Skeffington] to Droiched-atha and their affairs were transacted and they went with victory to their houses again.—The Justiciary with the Saxons and Foreigners of Meath went into Tir-Eogain and a host of Gaidhil rose out to meet them, that is, Niall O'Neill junior and Mag Uidhir and O'Raighilligh and Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aodh O'Neill and the descendants of Aodh the Tawny and the Clanna-Rughraidhe[11] of the northern side. . . For[12] the Gaidhil of all the Half of Conn, except a few, turned on O'Neill about that time. These hosts

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cen. B. C., *Td. Lcl.* III. 193: ancestor of the Ultonians). *Northern part* means the portion of Ulster not occupied by the septs here named.

[12] *For.*—Lit., *but.*

a ceile, gur'bhireadh 7 gur'bhlaghadh, gur'mhuradh 7 gur'mughaighedh, gur'toirneadh 7 gur'tharcradh, eter chrann 7 cloich, eter tighibh 7 teccar, eter duineadh 7 decchaur, in baile, gu nar'aithgin Gall na Gaidhel, d'a raca roime ariamh, ar in trer lá e. Do hindreadh 7 do hinnarbadh, do dilghiedh 7 do dilaithribhedh, do loirceadh 7 do lainmhilleadh in tir uile a or gu hor leo. Do chuadur alma 7 innile chire h[U]i Neill gu him[ṙ]lan ar rainnel 7 ar roirdul, no gu rangadur Sliabh Betha, mhic Naói.[13] Do leanadur na Gaidhil ro adubramur romhaind[d] íat, no gu rucadur orra 7 do chóccbadar in bhoruma hoairme ro leó, no gu rangadur amerc Ghall. Do boi mart ar in m-bonn 7 mart gacha bhond ag Gallaibh in oidhci rin. Do rinneadar Goill 7 Goidhil a cadach 7 a caradrad, a cuir 7 a cumaircha, do ceangal re ceile ar lo. Do impádur Goill d'a n-duintibh 7 Gaidhil dia n-deghbailtibh gu m-
B 113b buaidh corcair 7 araile. | Ir and do bhai O Domhnaill in uair rin 7 Mac Domhnaill na hAlban 7 a ṙeachd i n-a ṙochair, ag gabail ne[i]rt a Cuigedh Medhba.—Creacha mora 7 airccci aniarmartacha do denumh do Niall óg O Neill ar Roibilin Mac Domhnaill 7 a tabairt a Feraibh-Manach leir.—Iarla Cille-dara do choigeadh a n-Erinn i n-Errach in bliadain ro, eadon[e], Geróid óg 7 fedhmanntur in righ do chabairt do leir gu cend x. m-bliadhan. Ocur gairm do chur ar in n-Giurdir Saxanach d'a charraing gu baile Atha-cliath 7 in Comairle mhor do ṙiughudh ann 7 in Saxanach do chur, do

1532. [d] -ronn, MS. [e] = 1528 [e].

[13] *Mountain — Noah. — Sliabh-Betha :* Slieve Beagh, on confines of Mon. and Tyr. cos. The rationale is dull beyond the average. Instead of being taken into the ark, Bith and others were advised by his father, Noah, to sail to the western world, to escape the Deluge. Of the three barks that set out, only one, bearing B. with two more men and 50 maidens, reached Ireland. In time B. died and was buried on the mountain named after him (*Occupations of I.*, L. L. 4b ; *Dinnsenchus*, L. Be. 397b, 18–40).

[14] *P. of M.* — Connaught. For Medhb, see *Man. and Cus.* s. v.

went, side for side, to Dun-Gennain to meet each other, [1532 B.] so that the town, both wood and stone, both houses and furniture, both fort and fair habitation, was broken and dismembered, destroyed and deleted, overturned and prostrated, so that Foreigner or Gaidhel of those who saw [it] ever before recognised it not on the third day. The whole territory from border to border was harried and raided, punished and wasted, burned and totally destroyed by them. The herds and [other] cattle of the territory of O'Neill went in [their] entirety in fright and constant progress, until they reached the Mountain of Bith, son of Noah.[13] These Gaidhil we mentioned before followed them, until they overtook them and carried off with them this cattle-spoil hard to count, until they came among the Foreigners. The beef was for the groat and a beef for every groat with the Foreigners that night. Foreigners and Gaidhil united their alliance and their friendship, their bonds and ratifications, with each other on the [next] day. The Foreigners returned to their keeps and the Gaidhil to their good houses with victory of overthrow and so on. Where O'Domnaill and Mac Domnaill of Scotland and their force with them were at that time is acquiring power in the Province of Medhbh[14].—Great raids and unprecedented forays were made by Niall O'Neill junior on Raibhilin Mac Domnaill and they [the spoils] were carried into Fir-Manach by him.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald junior, came to Ireland in Spring this year and brought[15] the authority of the king [Hen. VIII.] for a term of ten years with him. And citation was served on the Saxon Justiciary to draw him to the town of Ath-cliath and the Great Council sat there and the Saxon was sent, on account of the rights of the Foreigners, to the town of the king

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[15] *Brought, etc.*—Appointed Justiciary, July 5; came to Ireland, Aug. 1 (*E. of K.* 110).

ðruim cert Ghall, gu baile in ríǧ do riǧiri fo m̃ela 7 fo m̃arla m̃oír.—Mac[f] Uiƀilin, idon, Geroid, mac Ualtair, do m̃arbað a feill le Mac Ruaiðri an Ruta 7 le mac lé [sic] Domnaill č̃lériǧ [U]í Cať a[i]n a tempull Duna-uó 7 Conč̃obur, mac Enrí, do ṁarbað 7 do loiscað an aǧaið [sic] cetna.—Clann [U]í Néill, idon, Ruaidri Gallta 7 Tuať al, do croč̃að leis O Néill, idon, le Conn, mac Cuínn[f].—Feiðlimiðᵍ, mac Eogain boič̃d [U]í Neill, do ég an bliaðain cetna, idon, an fer ťug minna náč̃ tiucfeð sluaǧ Conullač̃ a Tír-Eogain ré n-a beať aið nač̃ muirfeð eč̃, no duine, dib 7 do comuilleð sin.—Piarus, mac Sémuis, idon, Iarla Ur-Muman, línd a tinóil, do teč̃t a crič̃ Ele 7 Ur-Muman 7 Baile-an-gárrǧa do losgað lais. Ocus ag impoð tar a n-ais doiƀ, clann [U]i Cerbuill do breiť orra ag Ať-na-darač̃-caime. Gréim anbfoil do cur orra 7 ár dírímť a do tabairt orra 7 na aiðme allmurða is mo le'r'gabsat trén 7 treisi do béin diƀ, idon, a n-gunnaða. Ocus do len for tormuč̃ anma d'on ať sin, idon, Ať-na-fadbcun. Ocus do benad fós móran d'a n-ór 7 d'a n-arged diƀ 7 a lon 7 a cartač̃a 7 a n-eoč̃a, ač̃tmad begán. Ocus as e an la sin do ṡunnrað torč̃air O Cerbuill[g h].

B 113c Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Cetain, l. ii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° iii.° Mac Diarmada Mhuiǧi-Luirg (idon[c], Diarmaid an einiǧ[c]) do marbað le cloinn a ðerƀrať ar féin a feall.—O Cíana[i]n d'heg an bliaðain si, idon,

1532. [f-f] = 1507 [a-a]. [g-g] = 1531 [e-e]. [h] 9 ll. bl.
1533. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a]. [b-b] = 1507 [b-b]. [c-c] itl., t. h.

[16] *Dun-bo.—Fort of the Cow*; Dunboe, co. Lond. *Top. Dic.* s. v.; *Adam.* lxiv.

[17] *B.-an-g.*—Ballingarry in Lower Ormond bar., co. Tip. "There are some remains of the ancient castle . . , from which it appears to have been of great strength and magnitude," *Top. Dic.* I. 115.

[18] *Ath-na-d.-c.—Ford of the crooked oak*; not identified, but on the Ballyfinboy, probably in Modreeny par., co. Tip.

again, under great reproach and contumely.--Mac Uibhilin, [1532 B.] namely, Gerald, son of Walter, was slain in treachery by the son of Ruaidhri [O'Cathain] of the Route and by the son of Domnall O'Cathain the cleric, in the church of Dun-bo[16] and Concobur, son of Henry, was slain and burned the same night.—The sons of O'Neill, namely, Ruaidhri the Foreign and Tuathal, were hung by O'Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn.—Feidhlimidh, son of Eogan O'Neill the Poor, died this year: to wit, the man who took oaths that there would not come into Tir-Eogain in his lifetime a Conallian host of which he would not kill a horse or man, and that was fulfilled.—Piers, son of James, namely, Earl of Ormond, [with] his full muster went into the country of Eili and of Ormond, and Baile-an-garrgha[17] was burned by him. And, as they were turning back, the sons of O'Cerbaill overtook them at Ath-na-darach-caime[18]. A severe attack was made on them and slaughter hard to count inflicted upon them and the foreign weapons whereby they most got success and sway, namely, their guns, were wrested from them. And Ath-na-fadbcun[19] continued as an increase of name to that Ford. And there were also wrested from them much of their gold and of their silver and their provision and their carts and their horses, except a few. And it is on this day precisely died[20] O'Cerbaill.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 2nd of moon,] A.D. 1533. [1533] Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg (namely, Diarmaid of the Hospitality) was slain[1] by the sons of his own brother in treachery.—O'Cianain, namely, Aodh the Black, died this year.—William O'Corcrain, namely, an

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[19] *Ath-na-f.—Ford of the falcons;* obsolete. For the ordnance so called, see quotation in Johnson, s. v. *Falcon* (copied by O'D. v. 1409).

[20] *Died.*—Lit., *fell* (third entry of this year).

1533. [1] *Slain.*—Fuller details in *A. L. C.*

Aoδ duδ.—Uilliam O Corcrain d'hez an bliaδain si, idon, sai čléirižʒ 7 duine maiť ealaδna.—Donnčaδ, mac Rémainn, mic Maoil[-Sh]ečlainn Mic Zaffraiδ, d'hez an bliaδain si, idon, duine maiť oirečd do muinntir Mez Uiδir.—Feiδlimiδ bacač, mac Néill, meic Cuinn, tižerna Triana-Conξail, d'hez an bliaδain si[a].—Diarmaid[d], mac Doṁnuill [U]i Shuilleabáin—O Suilleabain Beirre—fer dilta dáṁ 7 deóraδ, éizes 7 ollaṁan Erenn, do éz isan m-bliaδain si.—Fínξin Laiξneč, mac Diarmada, mic Doṁnuill Mez Cárrťaiξ, do éz isan m-bliaδain si.—Crimťánn, mac Zeruilt, mic Domnuill riaδaiξ Caóṁánaiξ, do marbaδ a féall lé n-a derδδraťair fein, idon, le hArt m-buiδe, mac Zeruilt, an bliaδain si.—Sligeč do zabail a feall—mar náṙ'saileδ—la Sil-Concuδuir[e], idon, la Tadz óz, mac Taidz, mic Aoδa, mic Caťail cárraiξ, an bliaδain si.—Murčaδ ruad, mac Taidz, mic Bríain [U]i Bríain, do marbaδ le Domnall (idon[c], cleireč[c]), mac Concuδuir[e], mic Toirrdealbaiξ [U]i Bríain, isin bliaδain cédna[d].—Maidm[a] do ťabairt ar Mac Diarmada Mhuiξi-Luircc an bliaδain si leis O Concabuir ruaδ 7 le n-a mac, idon, Toirrδealbač ruaδ 7 le Ruaiδri, mac Mic Diarmada.—Maidm do ťabairt ar Cloinn-Aoδa-buiδi 7 ar Alasdrand carrač, mac Mic Domnaill, an bliaδain si le Mac Uiδilin.—Feiδlem[iδ] duδ, mac Zilla-Padruicc, mic Emuinn Mhéz Uiδir, cenn-feξna maiť 7 fer tiξi aiδeδ, a écc an bliaδain si.—Rémann, mac Sémais, mic Pilib Mhéz Uiδir, do ṁarbaδ an bliaδain si le Cloinn-Zaffraiδ fá ṁnái Chormuic, mic Donnčaiδ,

1533. [d-d] = 1531[e-e]. [c] -nqδ-, MS.

[2] *Diarmaid.* — Married to Julia, da. of Domnall Mac Carthy the Swarthy and of Elenor, da. of Earl of Kildare (she was one of the three who witnessed the resignation instrument of bishop Courcey in 1519, Thei. 519. Cf. 1485, n. 1), Harl. Ped., *ubi sup.* 403.

[3] *Lagenian.*—So called perhaps from having procured or sanctioned the marriage of Domnall and Elenor.

eminent cleric and a person well learned, died this year.— [1533]
Donchadh, son of Redmond, son of Mael[-Sh]echlainn Mac Gaffraigh, a person of the people of Mag Uidhir good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, died this year.—Feidhlimidh the Lame, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], lord of Trian-Congail, died this year.—Diarmaid[2], son of Domnall O'Suillebhain—O'Suillebhain of Beirre—a man who paid [bardic] bands and pilgrims, learned and ollams of Ireland, died in this year.—Finghin the Lagenian[3], son of Diarmaid, son of Domnall Mac Carthaigh, died in this year.—Crimthann, son of Gerald, son of Domnall Cavanagh the Swarthy, was slain in treachery by his own brother, namely, by Art the Tawny, son of Gerald, this year.—Sligech was taken in treachery—in a way it was not opined [it would be]—this year by the Sil-Concubuir[4], namely, by Tadhg junior, son of Tadhg, son of Aodh, son of Cathal Carrach.—Murchadh the Red, son of Tadhg, son of Brian[5] O'Briain, was slain by Domnall[6] (namely, the cleric), son of Concobur, son of Toirdelbach O'Briain, in the same year.—Defeat was inflicted on Mac Diarmada of Magh-Luirg this year by O'Concobuir the Red and by his son, namely, Toirdelbach the Red and by Ruaidhri, son of Mac Diarmada.—Defeat was inflicted this year on the Clann-Aedha-buidhe and on Alexander Carrach, son of Mac Domnaill, by Mac Uibhilin.—Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla-Padruig, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, a good leader and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year.—Redmond, son of James, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain this year by the Clan-Gaffraigh respecting the wife of Cormac, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mac Gaffraigh.—Mathgamain O'Carmaic, a

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[4] *Sil-C.*—See 1526, n. 4.

[5] *Brian.* — He slew bishop O'Brien, 1460, *sup.*

[6] *Domnall.*—Ancestor of the Ennistymon O'Briens (*Hist. Mem.* Tab. D).

mic Rémuinn Mic Ʒaƀfraiƀ.—Maƀƀamain O Carmaic d'heʒ an bliaƀain si, sáor maiƀ, onórač 7 fer tiƀi aiƀeƀ coitcend, fa ƀuaiƀ Onʒƀa 7 aiƀriƀi.—Emann, mac Cuind, mic Neill, mic Airt [U]i Neill, do marbaƀ an bliaƀain si le Máʒ Uiƀir (idon[c], Cu-Connačt[c]) 7 le n-a cloinn, idon, Cormac 7 Brian—idon, saí činnfeƀna 7 duine maiƀ, uasal an fer sin—sečtmain a
B 113d n-díaíƀ hSamna.— | Da mac Fheiƀlimƀe, mic Ruaidri ƀacuiƀ [U]i Néill, do marbaƀ an bliaƀain si, idon, Eimer 7 Níall, lé Maƀnus O n-Domnaill[a].—Riƀ Saxan do ƀul a n-aƀaiƀ črédim 7 moran do neƀiƀ saeƀa do ƀenam do a n-aƀaiƀ na heʒlaisi[f].

Kal.[a] Ian. for [Dardain[b], l. xiii.], Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° iiii.° Esbuc Cločair d'heʒ an bliaƀain si, idon, Padraiʒ Cuiliun.—Mac Domnaill d'heʒ an bliaƀain si, idon, Ruʒraiƀi: saí n-[e]iniƀ 7 n-enʒnuma an fer sin. Ocus Mac Domnaill do ƀenam d'a derbraƀair, idon, do Ʒhilla-esruic.—Bicaire Claoin-ínnsi d'heʒ an bliaƀain si, idon, Rémann, mac an oirčidecain Mhéʒ Uiƀir.—Seaan, mac Uaiƀne [U]i Raƀalliƀ, tíƀerna Cloinni-Maƀƀamna, do marbaƀ a ƀ-feall an bliaƀain si lé cloinn [U]i Raƀalliƀ, idon, Toirrƀealbač 7 Brian, clann Ferƀail.—O Ʒallčaƀair d'heʒ an bliaƀain si, idon, Emann, mac Eóin, mic Tuaƀail.—Ruaiƀri carrač, mac Cormaic, meic Aoƀa Meʒ Uiƀir, d'heʒ an bliaƀain si, duine maiƀ, uasal, ʒuaisbertač.—Iarla Cilli-dara, idon, Ʒeróid, do ƀul fá ƀairm riƀ Saxan ín bliaƀain si. Ocus dob' e damna na toƀarma sin, idon, imčoraídi imƀa do cur do Ʒhallaiƀ Erenn

1533. [f] 13 ll. bl.

1534. [a-a] = 1507 [a-a]. [b] = 1530 [a]; but no bl. for Ep.

[7] *Foolish things.*—In connexion with marrying Anne Boleyn and divorcing Catherine.

1534. [1] *Culin.*—An Augustinian. He succeeded Mac Cawell (ob. 1515, *sup.*) after a 4 years' vacancy (Ware, 187. The addition of Harris, *ib.*, that, according to the

good, honoured wright and a man that kept a general guest-house, died this year with victory of Unction and penance.—Edmond, son of Conn, son of Niall, son of Art O'Neill, was slain this year by Mag Uidhir (namely, Cu-Connacht) and by his sons, namely, Cormac and Brian, a week after November Day: to wit, an eminent leader and a good, noble person [was] that man.—Two sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lame, namely, Eimer and Niall, were slain this year by Maghnus O'Domnaill.—The king of the Saxons went against the Faith and many foolish things[7] were done by him against the church. [1533]

Kalends of Jan. on [Thurs., 13th of moon], A.D. 1534. The bishop of Clochar, namely, Patrick Culin[1], died this year.—Mac Domnaill, namely, Rughraidhe, died this year: one eminent in hospitality and prowess [was] that man. And his brother, namely, Gilla-espuic, was made Mac Domnaill.—The vicar of Claen-inis, namely, Redmond, son of archdeacon Mag Uidhir, died this year.—John, son of Uaithne O'Raighilligh, lord of Clann-Mathgamna[2], was slain in treachery this year by the sons of O'Raghalligh, namely, Toirdelbach and Brian, sons of Ferghal.—O'Gallchabair, namely, Edmond, son of John, son of Tuathal, died this year.—Ruaidhri Carrach, son of Cormac, son of Aodh Mag Uidhir, a good, noble, enterprising person, died this year.—The Earl of Kildare, namely, Gerald[3], received a summons of the king of the Saxons this year. And this was the cause of that summons: namely, many accusations were made [*lit.* put] by the Foreigners of Ireland against [*lit.* upon] him through [1534]

Ann. of Ulst., he was buried in Clogher cathedral, is disproved by the text).

[2] *Clann-M.* — *Sons of Mahon* (O'Reilly; sl. 1336); here, in a secondary sense (cf. 1163, n. 3), Clonmahon bar., co. Cav.

[3] *Received.*—He went to London before Spring, 1534 (Ware, *Ann.* 88).

ꝼaiꞃ tꞃe aiƀle a aindliǯeƀ 7 a éʒcoꞃa oꞃꞃa, ʒu maƀ hí comuiꞃle do ꞃinne in ꞃí 7 maiƀe Saxan an t-Iaꞃla do
B 114a cuꞃ a toꞃ Lunnuinne a n-oiꞃčill | a ṁillti. Imƀuꞃa meic 7 oiǯꞃe an íaꞃla, idon, Tomoꞃ, mac Ʒeꞃoid: íaꞃ n-a cluinꞃin ꞃin, iꞃ í comaiꞃle ꞃo činn ꝼéin 7 a combꞃaiƀꞃe 7 a caiꞃdi Ʒall 7 Ʒaiƀeal: comaonta coʒaiƀ do ƀenaṁ a n-aǯaiƀ an ꞃiǯ. Iaꞃ cluinꞃin na comaiꞃle ꞃin ƀ'aiꞃdeꞃꞃac baile Aƀa-cliaƀ 7 do ꞃꞃieoíꞃ Cilli-Maiǯnend d'eꞃꞃaʒ na Miƀi 7 do ṁóꞃán aile nač áiꞃemteꞃ ꞃunn, aʒ a ꞃoiƀi cuid do'n íaꞃla do cuꞃ a n-áit a millti, do ǯaƀ eʒla aƀbal ṁóꞃ íat, ínnuꞃ ʒuꞃ'ꝼáʒƀaƀuꞃ a tiǯeꞃnuꞃ 7 a cuíꞃti 7 a caiꞃléin 7 ʒač uile maiƀuꞃ aile día ꞃoiƀi acu[c] ʒan ímcoiméƀ, ʒuꞃ'ƀeiƀꞃet a hEꞃinn co haƀlaṁ, anuꞃmuiꞃneč, éʒcoƀꞃaiƀ do ƀul a Saxanaiƀ aꞃ uaman 7 aꞃ imeaʒla mic an íaꞃla d'á cuꞃ docum báiꞃ a n-diǯail a aƀaꞃ. Imƀuꞃa aiꞃdeꞃꞃuiʒ ƀaile Aƀa-cliaƀ, do beꞃaꞃ óꞃ aiꞃd do ǯluaiꞃ ꞃoime aꞃ ꞃíubal oiƀči d'ꝼaʒbail Eꞃenn 7 ʒan ačt uaƀaƀ d'a muinntiꞃ maꞃaon ꝼꞃiꞃ. Ocuꞃ, aʒ dul a luínʒ a m-Ƀeínn-Edaiꞃ dó, ꞃuʒaduꞃ muinntiꞃ meic an íaꞃla ꝼaiꞃ 7 do ʒabaƀ léo hé ʒan ꝼečeṁ día ꞃꞃiƀiléitt, no día cáƀuꞃ 7 do čuiꞃeƀ dꞃočaꞃ anƀoil ꝼaiꞃ 7 ꞃuʒaduꞃ leó hé co hAꞃdhAiƀin, a comꝼoiʒꞃi do Chluain-taꞃƀ. Od'čúalaƀ mac an íaꞃla an ní ꞃin, bá deač laiꞃ: ní deꞃna ꝼoꞃaƀ, no coṁnuiƀe, no ʒu ꞃaínic co haiꞃm a ꞃoiƀi an t-eꞃꞃaʒ 7 tuʒ aꞃ a muinntiꞃ ʒnim ínʒantač, aníaꞃmaꞃtač, étꞃócaiꞃ, tꞃe 'naꞃ'diƀƀa meꞃ 7 claꞃ 7 móꞃƀóꞃaƀ, ꞃiƀ 7 ꞃoinend 7 ꞃoaimꞃiꞃ an tan ꞃin, idon, ceƀꞃumna cudꞃuma, coimƀeꞃʒƀa do ƀénam do'n aiꞃdeꞃꞃac. Ʒu maƀ é ꞃin bꞃuíne an čoʒaiƀ aduƀꞃumaꞃ[a].—Ʒnim amʒi,

1534. [c] aq, MS.

[4] *Thomas.* — Called Silken "for that his followers had silk frienges about their head peeces" (Dowl. *ad an*). He was left as vice-Deputy by his father (Ware, *loc. cit.*).

[5] *Arbp.* — John Allen, 1528–34. For his life and murder, see Ware, 346 sq.

excess of his illegality and his injustice on them, so that [1534]
this was the counsel the king and nobles of the Saxons adopted,—to put the Earl into the tower of London in anticipation of his ruin. As to the son and heir of the Earl, namely, Thomas[4], son of Gerald: after hearing that, this is the counsel himself and his kinsmen and his friends of the Foreigners and Gaidhil decided on,—to make alliance of war against the king. After that counsel was heard of by the archbishop[5] of the town of Ath-cliath and by the prior[6] of Cell-Maighnenn,[7] by the bishop[8] of Meath and by many others who are not reckoned here, who had a part in putting the Earl in the place of his ruin, excessively great fear seized them, so that they left their lordship and their courts and their castles and every other wealth they had without custody, so that they fled from Ireland very quickly, cowardly, irresolutely, to go to Saxon-land, for fear and for great dread of the son of the Earl putting them to death in revenge of his father. As to the archbishop of the town of Ath-cliath, it is publicly related he went forth by a night journey to leave Ireland, with but a few of his people with him. And on his going into the ship at Benn-Edair[9], the people of the son of the Earl overtook him and he was taken by them, without respect to his privilege or to his reverence, and excessive hardship was put on him and they carried him with them to Ard-aidhin [Artane], in proximity to Cluain-tarbh [Clontarf]. When the son of the Earl heard that thing, it pleased him: he made not rest, or stay, until he reached the place where the bishop was and he put on his people to do a prodigious, unprecedented, unmerciful deed, through which were

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[6] *Prior.*—Rawson, prior of St. John's of Jerusalem, Ware, *Ann.* 89.

[7] *Cell-M.*—See 1438, n. 2.

[8] *Bishop.*—Edward Staples of Lincolnshire, 1530–54. He returned in 1535, Ware, 154.

[9] *Benn-E.*—*Peak of Edar;* Howth Head.

uṙcoḋeač ḋo ṙíneḋ a Ḟeṙaiḃ-Manač oiḋče ḟeil Maṙtain ḋo ṡunnṙaḋ; iḋon, Maǯnuṡ buíḋe hUa Ḋuiḃgena[i]n, ṡoi ṡeančaiḋ, ḋo ṫačtaḋ i n-a ṫaiǯ ḟein 7 ḋo ṁučáḋ 7 ḋo ḟolač le n-a mnai ḟein 7 le Ḃṙian, mac Tomaiṡ, mic Toṙṙgealḃaiǯ [sic] Mhég Uiḋiṙ. Ḟiṡ na ḟínǯaile ṡin ḋo ḋul ḟa'n tíṙ 7 Ḃṙian ḋo teičiḋ a n-Oiṙǯiallaiḃ. Ocuṡ Ḟlaṫḃeṙtač, mac Philib, mic Thoṙṙǯealḃaiǯ [sic], ḋo ǯaḃail na mna ṡin 7 ḋo ǯaḃail ḋeiṡi ḋilṁaineač eile ḋo ḃi ḟa'n ḟínǯail ṡin 7 a toiṙbeṙt ḋo Mhag Uiḋiṙ 7 Mag Uiḋiṙ ḋo loṡgaḋ na ḋeiṡṡi
B 114b ṡin | a n-en lo. Ocuṡ in ḃean ḋo ḃi toṙṙač o n-a ḟeṙ ḟein, a cuṙ a pṙiṡun no ǯu ṙuǯ ṡi in toiṙčiṡ ṡin 7 a cṙočaḋ ḟa ḋeṙeḋ. Ḋíaṡ ḋeṙḃḃṙaṫaṙ in Ḃhṙiain ṡin ḋ'a leanṁain a n-Oiṙǯiallaiḃ 7 a ṁaṙbaḋ leo a ḟeill. Ocuṡ iṡ maiṙǯ ḋo ni ḟínǯal, no ḟeall, ǯu bṙač a n-ḋiaiǯ na ḟínǯaile ṡin 7 a ḟeaḃaṡ ḋo ḋiǯlaḋ hi tṙe ṁíṙbale Ḋe 7 Mhaṙtain[d].

Ḳal. Ian. ḟoṙ [Aíne[a], l. xx.iiii.], Anno Ḋomini M.° ḋ.° xxx.° u.° Aeḋ, mac Ḋomnaill, mic Enṙi, mic Eoǯain [U]i Neill, ṡai činn-ḟeaḋna 7 ḟeaṙ lan ḋ'uaiṡle 7 ḋ'eineač, ḋ'heǯ in bliaḋain ṡi.—Sluaǯaḋ leiṡ hUa Neill ǯu Tṙian-Conǯail 7 caiṡḋel Eḋain-ḋuḃčaṙǯe ḋo ǯaḃail ḋo aiṙ čloínn Aeḋa, mic Neill 7 a ṫabaiṙt ḋo Níall óǯ, mac Neill, mic Cuinn.—hUa Raǯalliǯ, iḋon, Ḟeṙǯal, mac Seaain, mic Caṫail [U]í Raǯalliǯ, neoč ḟa lan Eiṙe uile ḋ'a ǯṙaḋ, etiṙ čealla 7 tuaṫa, aṙ ḟeaḃaṡ

1534. [d] = 1512 [h].
1535. [a] = 1531 [a].

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[10] *Fruit, etc.*—That a just king caused salubrity and fecundity; an unjust, the reverse, was a belief prevalent in pagan Ireland. It likewise occurs in the *Col. Can. Hib.* (compiled before A.D. 725), with the title Patricius (XXV. De Regno, 3, 4); in the Tract, *De abusionibus saeculi*, assigned to St. Patrick,—which confirms the foregoing ascription (IX. Rex iniquus: ed. Villaneuva, 373); and in a *Sermon to kings*, on the text, Prov. xvi. 7 (L. B. 38b, 39a).

destroyed fruit[10] and crops and sea-product, peace and [1534]
seasons and fair weather at that time,—to wit, to make equal, fairly-lopped quarters of the archbishop. So that that was the cause of the war we mentioned.—An untimely, hurtful deed was done in Fir-Manach Martinmas night [Nov. 11] precisely: to wit, Maghnus Ua Duibhgennain the Tawny, an eminent historian, was strangled and smothered and concealed in his own house by his own wife and by Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir. Tidings of that murder went through the territory and Brian fled into Oirghialla. And Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach, arrested that woman and arrested two other culprits who were [implicated] in that murder and gave them up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir burned those two in one day. And the woman, who was pregnant by her own husband, was put in prison until she brought forth that birth and was hung at the end. Two brothers of that Brian pursued him into Oirghialla and he was killed by them in treachery. And woe is the one who does murder, or deceit, to doom, after that murder and the excellence wherewith it was punished through miracles of God and Martin.

Kalends of Jan. on [Fri., 24th of moon,] A.D. 1535. [1535]
Aedh, son of Domnall, son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, an eminent leader and a man full of nobleness and hospitality, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill to Trian-Congail and the castle of Edan-dubhcarghe[1] was taken by him from the sons of Aedh, son of Niall, and given to Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn.—Ua Raghalligh namely, Ferghal, son of John, son of Cathal Ua Raghalligh, one for whom all Ireland, both clergy and laity, was full of esteem for the excellence of his nobleness and his

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[1] 1535. *Edan-d.*—See 1470, n. 14

a uaíṡle 7 a eníḋ 7 a ḋaenaċta, d'heȝ ꝑa buaiȝ Onȝṫa 7 aṫṙiȝe.—Maȝ Uiḋiṙ, iḋon, Cu-Connaċt, mac Con-Connaċt, do ḋul aṙ cṙeiċ a Cinel-Ꝑeṙaḋaiċ 7 cṙeaċ móṙ do ṫabaiṙt leíṡ o'n tíṙ 7 o Chloċaṙ. Ocuṡ ní ṗuaiṙ ṡe toiṙ in la ṡin. Clann Eoȝain ṙuaiḋ [U]i Neill d'a leanṁain an oiḋce ṡin 7 Mac Ȝaḃꝑṙaiḋ, iḋon,
B 114c Ꝑeiḋlimiḋ, mac Bṙiain, mic | Uilliam Mic Ȝaḃꝑṙaiḋ, do maṙbaḋ leo aiṙ leaṙȝaiḋ Loċa-ṡéaṙċaiḋ, aiṙ n-a ṗaḋail ann, beȝan do ḋaíníḃ, aiṙ ꝑaḋoȝ ṫeníȝ 7 aiṙ maṙbaḋ ṁaiṙt do'n cṙeiċ.—hUa Doḃilen, iḋon, Seaan, d'heȝ in bliaḋain ṡi do'n ṗiaḃṙuṡ.—Sluaȝaḋ le Taeḋȝ, mac Taei[ḋ]ȝ, mic Aeḋa, ȝu Maḋ-nEine 7 in Maȝ do loṡȝaḋ leo. Ocuṡ ꝑuiṙeaċ doiḃ inn oiḋċe ṡin aiṙ in Maȝ 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, iḋon, Donnċaḋ Caiṙbṙeaċ 7 clann [U]i Buiȝill 7 clann Mheȝ [Ꝑh]lannċaiḋ do ḋul ṙeampa an oiḋċe ṡin aiṙ Sȝaiṙḃ-inṡi-in-ṗṙaiṫ. Ocuṡ naṙ' ṫoȝḃaḋaṙ ceann do ṫoṡṡaċ in t-ṡluaiȝ, ceann do ṫoȝḃail doiḃ do ḋeṙeḋ in t-ṡluaiȝ 7 moṙan diḃ do ȝaḃail 7 dṙeam do ṁaṙbaḋ. Mac [U]i Ruaiṙc, iḋon, Bṙian, do ċuṙ ṫeaċta ċum Mheȝ [Ꝑh]lannċaiḋ d'a inneṡin dó ȝu ṙaḃa ṡiṫ aiȝe ṙe Taeḋȝ óȝ 7 d'a ṙaḋ ṙiṡ na bṙai[ȝ]de ṡin do líȝan do ḋṙuim na ṡiṫe ṡin. Maȝ [Ꝑh]lannċaiḋ do liȝan na m-ḃṙaȝaḋ ṡin uile 7 aíṡṡiȝ imṡlan do ṫabaiṙt doiḃ aṙ naṁaṙaċ.—Ȝilla-Paḋṙaiȝ, mac Pilib, mic Emaínn Mheȝ Uiḋiṙ, d'heċ.—Eiȝneaċan, mac Domnaill [U]i Domnaiill, do ṁaṙbaḋ a b-ꝑeall le cloínn [U]i Bhuiȝill in bliaḋain ṡi.—Ꝑínȝal 7 ꝑeall ȝṙanna do ḋenam d'a oȝlaċ 7 d'a conṡtabla ȝṙaḋaċ ꝑein aiṙ mac Iaṙla Cille-daṙa 7 a ḃaile, iḋon, Maȝ-

[2] *C.-F.*—See 1508, n. 6.

[3] *Loch-s.*—Perhaps the lake on Slieve Beagh, in Trough bar., just within Mon. co., about a mile N.E. of the Clogher road.

[4] *Tadhg.*—O'Conor Sligo.

[5] *S.-i.-in-f.*—*Scariff of the island of the heath.* Not identified; but, as Magh-Ene lay between Drowse and Erne and the ambush was laid for the raiders on their return to the S., the *island* would seem to have been in N.W. end of Lough Melvin.

generosity and his humanity, died with victory of Unction [1535]
and penance.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, went on a raid into Cenel-Feradhaigh[2] and great spoil was carried off by him from the country and from Clochar [town]. And he got not pursuit that day. The sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red pursued him that night and Mac Gaffraigh, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Brian, son of William Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by them on the slope of Loch-serchaidh,[3] on his being found there, [with] a few persons, kindling a fire and killing a beef of the spoil.—Ua Dobhilen, namely, John, died this year of fever.—A hosting by Tadhg,[4] son of Tadhg, son of Aedh, to Magh-Ene and the Plain was burned by them. And they waited that night on the Plain and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Donchadh the Carbrian and the sons of O'Baighill and the sons of Mag Flannchaidh went before them that night on Sgarb-insi-in-fraich.[5] Howbeit, they did not attack the van of the host, [but] attack was made by them on the rear of the host and many of them were taken and some slain. The son of O'Ruairc, namely, Brian, sent[6] messengers to Mag Flannchaidh to mention to him that he had peace with Tadhg junior and to say to him to liberate those prisoners on account of that peace. Mag Flannchaidh liberated all those prisoners and full satisfaction was given to them on the morrow.—Gilla-Padraig, son of Philip, son of Edmond Mag Uidhir, died.—Eignechan, son of Domnall O'Domnaill, was slain in treachery by the sons of O'Baighill this year.—Murder and foul treachery was done by his own gallowglas and trusted constable on the son of the Earl of Kildare and his town, namely, Magh-nuad[at][7], was

[6] *Sent, etc.*—This goes to prove the attack was made on the Drowse. The prisoners were thus taken within Mac Clancy's district (Rosclogher bar., co. Lei.) and set free by order of the head lord.

[7] *Magh-nuad[at]*.—For *M.-luadat* (by usual interchange of *l* and *n*):

nuad, do reicc 7 do t̆arbírt do na Saxanac̆aib̆ 7 bar-
dağad̆ in baile i n-a collad̆ 7 forgla na m-bardağ do
m̆arbad̆ i n-a collad̆ 7 cuigír no seisir do c̆leirc̆ib̆ 7
do ṡagartaib̆ do m̆arbad̆ ann. Ocus, mar do c̆uaid̆
acu[b] air ín m-baile, do t̆ugadar in fer sin do t̆airb̆ir
in baile d̆oib̆ a fiad̆naise ṡir inaíd in riğ. Ocus do
fiafrağid̆ de ca fad do c̆ainneoc̆fad̆ se in baile, man'
tairb̆riğ se é. Ocus adubert gu cuinneoṁad̆ gu ceann
m-bliad̆na. 'N-a d̆iaiğ sin do fíafraiğíd̆ de cred do
rínne mac an íarla aír fa'n-derna se feall ar a
t̆íğerna. Ocus adubert sin nac̆ derna ni 'sa bít̆ riam
bud̆ místi leis. Ocus do himordad̆ air gu n-derna
se moran dit̆e do Ghallaib̆ fare mic an íarla 7 adu-
b̆radar na Saxanaiğ gur'c̆ora dosan feall do d̆enam
orra fein, nac tug en ní d̆ó, na feall do d̆enam air mac
an íarla do t̆ug moran dó. Ocus as i bret̆ do rugad̆
B 114d fair gac ní d'ar'geallad̆ do do | t̆abairt d'a at̆air, o's
e nac̆ derna feall no meab̆al 7 in fer do rínne in
míc̆ongill 7 an ṡeall granna air a t̆iğerna do c̆ur

1535. [b]aq, MS.

Plain of fleetness; Maynooth, co. Kild. A quatrain in L. L. (43a. The first distich is missing), attributes *fleet pace, luathu ceim,* to Cairpre (K. I., sl. c. A.D. 305, *Td. Lct.* III. 209). Overhead is a remark: *Unde Magh-luadat in hUib-Faelain* [barr. of Clane, Ikeathy and Oughteranny, Salt, N. and S., co. Kild.]; *id est, Magh-nuadat hodie.*

The Bk. Ar. (19a) has the items: *D[omnach-]mór M[aige-]l[uadat]. Erc.* The nexus is supplied by the *Mar. Tal.* (L. L. 364g): *Oct. 27. Bp. Erc of D.-mor of M.-l.* The *Cal. Oen.* likewise has *Erc of D.-m.*; which, the L. B. gloss states, is in *M.-l.*, in the N. of Ui-Faelain. This identifies *D.-M.* with Donoghmore, 2 miles E. of Maynooth. Similarly, Senan (Sep. 2, *Mar. Tal.*, L. L. 362c; *Cal. Oen.*), according to L. B., is of Lathrach-Briuin, in Ui-Faelain (Laragh-Bryan, near Maynooth).

The change of name, it appears from the foregoing, took place between the beginning of the ninth century and the middle of the twelfth,—the respective dates of the Book of Armagh and the Book of Leinster.

O'Donovan's guess, "*the plain of Nuadhat,* a man's name" (v.

sold and betrayed[8] by him to the Saxons, whilst the warders of the town were asleep and the majority of the warders were slain in their sleep and five, or six, clerics and priests[9] were slain there. And, when they went into possession of the town, they brought that man who betrayed the town to them, into the presence of the Deputy of the king. And it was asked of him how long he could hold the town, if he had not betrayed it. And he said that he could hold it to the end of a year. After that, it was asked of him what the son of the Earl had done to him for which he did treachery on his lord. And he said that he never did anything in the world that was displeasing to him. And it was reproached to him that he did much injury to Foreigners along with the son of the Earl and the Saxons said it were fitter for him to do treachery on themselves, who gave nothing to him, than to do treachery on the son of the Earl, who gave much to him. And this is the sentence that was passed upon him,—everything that was promised to him, to give it to his father, for he did not treachery or deception, and the man that did the deceit and the foul treachery on his lord, to be put to death, on the plea that he would do more of [1535]

1420-1), is thus proved to be without foundation.

[8] *Betrayed.*—"The castle . . is said by Stanihurst to have been betrayed by Chris. Pareis; but in Skeffington's own account . . there is not the slightest allusion to any such betrayal; and, as the Irish annalists make no mention of it, we may easily believe it to be one of the many pure fabrications with which Stanihurst has embellished his narrative" (O'D. v. 1421).

But, having regard to the manner in which it was effected, the betrayal is not excluded by Skeffington's account; whilst the present text, tallying with Stanihurst in every detail, save giving the reward to the father, disproves the inferential charge of fabrication.

The castle was taken "the 23rd day, being the Tewsdaye next before Eister Day" (Skef. and Council to Hen. VIII. *St. P.* ii. 230).

[9] *Clerics and Priests.*—Of the choral-service college (cf. 1468, n. 4) of Maynooth (for which see *E. of K.* 87).

cuṁ báiſ, aiſ ceſta ʒu n-diʒneď tuilleď oſſaſun, no aiſ neač aile, do'n míʒnim ſin. Ocuſ do ſíneď ceťſe ceťſamna de ſin. Ocuſ iſ maiſʒ do ďenaď ſeall, no ſinʒal, no meaďal ʒu bſač, maſ d'a ďeonaď Dia in míčonʒill ſin do ďul maſ ſin. Ocuſ beannačt do'n ẛiſ do ſuʒ in bſeť ſin.—Coʒaď etiſ Mhaʒ Mhať-ʒamna 7 ſličt Aeďa ſuaiď Mhéʒ Mhať̇ʒamna. Sličt Aeďa ſuaiď 7 ſličt Aeďa [U]í Neill do ťiačt aſ cſeič aſ Mhaʒ Mhať̇ʒamna 7 cſeača moſa do ďenam doiď 7 hUa Conďálaiʒ do ṁaſbaď leo.—Coſmac, mac Donn-čaiď Mic Ʒaďſſaiʒ, do m̃aſbaď le claínn Eoʒain ſuaiʒ [U]í Neill 7 Ʒilla-Padſuič, a deſbſať̇aiſ, d'heʒ in bliaďain ſin.—Aoďᶜ, m̃ac [U]í Fhlannaʒá[i]n, do ṁaſbaď a ď-ſeill in bliaďain ſi lé cloinn Pilip, mac Bſiaín Méʒ Uiďiſ, idon, Sémuſ 7 Pilib ócc, an Domnač ſé b-ſéil Petaiſ 7 Poíl.—Mac Suiẛne [sic] Bóʒuine do ṁaẛďaď [sic] lé mac a ať̇aſ 7 a mať̇aſ ſéin a ď-ſeill, idon, lé Níall, lá ſéili Petaiſ 7 Poílᶜ.—Mac Iaſla Chille-daſa, idon, Tomaſ, do ʒaďail ʒu holc leiſ na Saxanačaib taſeiſ aſſciſſe do čuſ aiſ 7 a ťiačtain 'n-a ceann leiſ an aſſciſ ſin 7 a čuſ ſoiſ čum ſiʒ Saxan. — Sluaʒaď do ďenam do Maʒ Uiďiſ 7 d'inʒin Mic-na-Míʒi, idon, do ṁnai [U]i Dhomnaill 7 a n-dul do čumnaď leiſ na Saxanačaiď 7 le ſeſ-inaid in ſiʒ, idon, le hUilliam Sʒeim̃íltan. Uilliam ſein do éʒ um Nollaiʒ ſin a n-Dſoiťid-ať̇a 7 Maʒ Uiďiſ do ť-[ẛ]illiuď o na Saxanačaiď d'a ťiſ ſein 7 nač ď-ẛuaiſ ſe ſein, no inʒin Mic-na-míʒi, ſluaʒ Ʒall leo cum Sliʒiʒ.—Plaiʒ moſ 7 ʒalaſ bſeac ſo Eſinn in bliaďain ſin.—Síuban, inʒin Chuínn, mic Enſi, mic

1535. c-c = 1507 a-a.

[10] *Wickedly.* — That he surrendered conditionally, is plain from the king's letter: "if he had beene apprehended after such sort as was convenable to his deservynges, the same had been moch more thankfull and better to our contentacion" (*St. P.* ii. 280).

that misdeed upon them, or on someone else. And four quarters were made of him. And woe is he that would do treachery, or parricide, or deception, to doom, as God deigned to have that deception issue like that. And benison to the man that passed that sentence.—War [arose] between Mag Mathgamna and the descendants of Aedh Mag Mathgamna the Red. The descendants of Aedh the Red and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill went on raid on Mag Mathgamna and great raids were made by them and Ua Connalaigh was slain by them.—Cormac, son of Donchadh Mac Gaffraigh, was slain by the sons of Eogan O'Neill the Red and Gilla-Padruig, his brother, died that year.—Aodh, son of O'Flannagain, was slain in treachery this year by the sons of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, namely, James and Philip junior, the Sunday [June 27] before the feast of Peter and Paul.—Mac Suibne of [Tir-]Boghaine was slain by the son of his own father and mother, namely, by Niall, in treachery on the feast day of Peter and Paul.—The son of the Earl of Kildare, namely, Thomas, was wickedly[10] taken by the Saxons, after condonation being granted to him and his going to meet them [Aug. 18] on that condonation, and he was sent east to the king of the Saxons.—A hosting was made by Mag Uidhir and by the daughter of Mac-namighi,[11] namely, by the wife of O'Domnaill and they went to aid the Saxons and the deputy of the king, namely, William Skeffington. William himself died about that Christmas in Droiched-atha and Mag Uidhir returned from the Saxons to his own territory and neither he himself nor the daughter of Mac-namighi got a host of Foreigners[12] [to go] with them to Sligech.—Great plague and small pox throughout Ireland this year.—Joan, daughter of Conn, [1535]

[11] *Ma-n.* — Graphic (corrupt) form of *Mac-namee*, the pronunciation of Mac Conmidhe.

[12] *Foreigners.*—Namely, the force under Lord Grey, the new Deputy.

Eoḡain [U]i Neill, bean Mhaḡnusa [U]i Domnaill, d'heg. — Gilla-Coluim hUa Eogasa 7 Aengas, mac Emaínn Mheg [C]ra[i]ť, d'heg in bliaďain si.

B 115 [b.] Kal. Ian. for [Saťarn[a], l. u.] Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° ui.° Clann Mheg Uiďir, idon, Cormac 7 Brian 7 Domnall 7 sliďt Seaain 7 Semais 7 Ruaiďri ďaeiď Mheg Uiďir do ďul air cogaď air Mag Uiďir a cinn Neill oig [U]í Neill. Ocus creaďa ďlainne Tomais na Carrgi do ďenam do ďlaínn Mheg Uiďir um ṡeil Briḡide 7 creaďa mora do ďenam do claínn t-Shemais 7 do ďlaínn Ruaiďri ďaeiď a Cuil-Mhec-[T]i[gh]arna[i]n air ďlaínn-Ghaďfraiď 7 creaďa mora eile do ďenam do ṡliďt Airt [U]í Neill 'sa Chuil ďetna 7 creaďa eile do ďenam do Níall óg 7 do ďlaínn Mheg Uiďir. ar sliďt Flaťberraiď Mheg Uiďir. Ocus Eogan buiďe, mac Aeďa, mic Gill[a]-Phadruiď, mic Fhlaťberraiď, do ṁarbaď ann le[b] Cormac Mag Uiďair[b] 7 daeíne eile, leť ar leť.—hUa Concuďair do gairm do Taeďg óg, mac Taeiďg, mic Aeďa, in bliaďain sin.—Magnas Mac Maťgamna, abb Cluana-heois 7 Taeďg, mac Bríain caiď [U]i Chasside 7 Eogan buiďe hUa Chasside 7 Aďam Mac Murďaiď 7 in persun Mac Uďaid 7 in persun Mac Somairle—hii omnes moriebantur hoc anno.—Creaď eile do ďenam do Níall óg 7 do Chormac, mac Mhég Uiďir: a sgeimleď do ďul o Chuil-Mhec-[T]i[gh]arna[i]n gu Doíre-ďrosga 7 gu Clain-íníṡ 7 diť

1536. [a] = 1532 [b]. [b-b] itl., in pale ink, t. h., with mark corresponding to another on t. line, to show where to insert.

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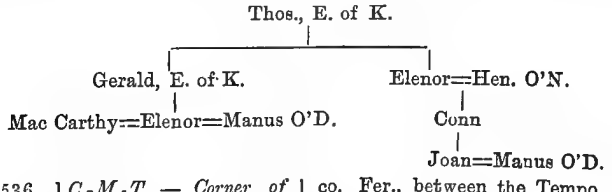
[13] *Died.*—Aged 42, [Sat.] Aug. 21 and was buried in Donegal monastery, *F. M.* (doubtless, from the monastic obituary).

Manus married secondly, in 1538, Elenor, relict of Mac Carthy (1533, nn. 2, 3). For the marriage and sequel, see *E. of K.* 183 sq. The

son of Henry, son of Eogan O'Neill, wife of Maghnus O'Domnaill, died.[13]— Gilla-Coluim Ua hEoghasa and Aenghus, son of Edmond Mag Craith, died this year. [1535]

Kalends of Jan. on [Sat., 5th of moon,] A.D. 1536. The sons of Mag Uidhir, namely, Cormac and Brian and Domnall and the descendants of John and James and Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] Mag Uidhir went to join Niall O'Neill junior on war on Mag Uidhir. And the spoils of the sons of Thomas of the Rock were carried off by the sons of Thomas Mag Uidhir about the feast of Brigit and great raids were made by the sons of James and by the sons of Ruaidhri Blind[-eye] in Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]-arnain[1] on the Clann-Gaffraigh, and other great raids were made by the descendants of Art O'Neill in the same Cuil and other raids were made by Niall junior and by the sons of Mag Uidhir on the descendants of Flaithbertach Mag Uidhir. And Eogain the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Gilla-Padraig, son of Flathbertach, was slain there by Cormac Mag Uidhir and other persons [were slain there], side for side.—Tadhg junior, son of Aedh, was proclaimed Ua Concubair[2] this year.—Maghnus Mac Mathgamna, abbot of Cluain-eois and Tadhg, son of Brian Blind[-eye] O'Caiside and Eogan O'Caiside the Tawny and Adam Mac Murchaidh and the parson Mac Ubhaid and the parson Mac Somairle—these all died this year.—Another raid was made by Niall [O'Neill] junior and by [1536 B.]

kinship between the wives was as follows:—



1536. [1] *C.-M.-T.* — *Corner of MacT.*; apparently, the north eastern part of Tirkennedy bar., co. Fer., between the Tempo, its tributary and Tyr. co.

mor do ḋenam doib air ceallaiḃ 7 do'n tuaiṫ in tire.—Sliṫ Airt [U]i Neill do ḋenam creiṫṫe a Lorg 7 Pilib baiḃ, mac Caṫail, mic Eogain Mheg Uiḋir 7 Donnṫaḋ, mac Uilliam ḋuib [U]i Mhanṫa[i]n 7 Conṫuḃar, mac Fearḡail [U]i Mhanṫain 7 da mac Feiḡlimiḋ [U]i Mhaeladuin do ṁarbaḋ a toraiḋeṫ na creiṫe rin.—Mag [Fh]lannṫaiḋ, idon, Fearadaṫ, do ég do'n galar ḃreac.—Niall Mag Ruaiḋri 7 Donnṫaḋ, a derḃraṫair, do eg do'n galar cetna.—Maniurtir na m-ḃraṫar ḃaile [U]i Ruairc do lorgaḋ 7 cupla braṫar do lorgaḋ inti, idon, Erenan hUa Domnaill 7 mac Mael-Seaclainn Mheg [S]amraḋa[i]n 7 moran di[ḡ]-ḃala do'n tir uile do ḋenam inti.—Mag [C]ra[i]ṫ Tiernainn do ṫrorgaḋ air ṫlainn Aeḋa caiṫ [U]i Neill, idon, air Fhailḡi 7 air Mhael[-Sh]eṫlainn. In clann rin 7 gaṫ comluadar d'a ḃ-ḟuaradar do ḋenam creiṫṫe
B 115b ar Mhag [C]ra[i]ṫ 7 mac Mheg [C]ra[i]ṫ, idon, Se|mar buiḋe 7 Nicolar, mac in Priorać Meg [C]ra[i]ṫ, do ṁarbaḋ leo in la rin a n-diḡailt in troirgi rin.—Seaan, mac Eoḡain ruaiḡ [U]i Neill, do ḡaḃail le hAirt, mac Enri ḃailb [U]i Neill 7 a ṫairbirt do Mhag Uiḋir 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 Clann-Ghaḃrraiṫ d'a ṫroṫaḋ.—Clann Iarla Chille-dara, idon, Semar 7 Uater 7 Oliber 7 Rirtard 7 Seaan, do ḃeṫ a ceann rir inaid in riḡ, idon, Loord Línard, a cur leir a n-aḡaiḋ [mic] a n-derḃraṫar in n-aṫar rein, idon, Tomar. A n-ḡaḃail uile a n-aenreṫ 7 a cur a Sax-

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[2] *Proclaimed Ua C.*—Instead of by the usual title (1395, n. 4), in order to exalt his descent and outshine previous kings. *A. L. C.* (copied by the *F. M.*)

[3] *Town.*—Dromahaire, co. Lei.

[4] *Much.*—See 1507, n. 5.

[5] *Fasted.*—For this legal procedure (which it is somewhat strange to find practised at so late a period), see *Anc. Laws of I.*, I. *s. v. Fasting.* The offence, in all probability (*ib.* II. 71), was the removal, to prevent ordination, of a clerical student educated by the termoner, Magrath, for the service of the local church.

Cormac, son of Mag Uidhir: their advance-party went from Cuil-Mic-[T]i[gh]arnain to Doire-brosga and to Claen-inis and great damage was done by them on the churches and to the country of the territory.—The descendants of Art O'Neill [of Omagh] made a raid in Lurg and Philip the Stammerer, son of Cathal, son of Eogan Mag Uidhir and Donchadh, son of William O'Manchain the Black and Concobar, son of Ferghal O'Manchain and two sons of Feidhlimidh O'Maeladuin were slain in pursuit of that prey.—Mag Flannchaidh, namely, Feradhach, died of the small pox.—Niall Mag Ruaidhri and Donchadh, his brother, died of the same disease.—The monastery of the Friars of the town[3] of O'Ruairc was burned and two friars, namely, Ereman Ua Domnaill and Mael-Sechlainn Mag Samradhain, were burned in it and much[4] damage to the whole country was done in it.—Mag Craith of the Termon fasted[5] on the sons of Aedh Blind[-eye] O'Neill, namely, on Failghe and on Mael-[-Sh]echlainn. Those sons and every muster they found made a raid [in consequence] on Mag Craith and the son of Mag Craith, namely, James the Tawny and Nicholas, son of the prior Mag Craith, were slain by them that day in revenge of that fasting.—John, son of Eogan O'Neill the Red, was taken by Art, son of Henry O'Neill the Stammerer and delivered up to Mag Uidhir and Mag Uidhir and the Clann-Gaffraigh hung him.—The sons of the Earl of Kildare, namely, James and Walter and Oliver and Richard and John, went[6] to meet the deputy of the king, namely, Lord Leonard [Grey], [1536]

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[6] *Went.*—By invitation to a banquet, were arrested, Feb. 1536, and sent to England (*E. of K.* 170).

anaiḃ 7 dar linne. nač ma[i]ť do ꝼriť ꝼin.—Riǯ Saxan do ďenam ċaꝼaide air in m-ḃannriǯain ʒu n-derna ꝼi aďallтraꝼ 7 a cur cum baiꝼ trid ꝼin 7 a ceann do ḃuain dí 7 nar'ť-[ḟ]ill ꝼe ꝼein o n-a ṡeačran credim.—Ꝼlann Mac Conmíďe, ceann caeraiďečta moíre, do ṁarbaď ar Trian-Conǯail le hAlbanačaiḃ.—Ʒilla-eaꝼbaiʒ Daeíneačair, mac Mhic Domnaill na hAlban, a ḃeť aʒ denam ṁorain anatečta ar ꝼud Triana-Conǯail. Níall óʒ, mac Neill, mic Cuinn, do ťínol in tíre 7 amaꝼ do ťaḃairt orra 7 Ʒilla-eaꝼbaiǯ ꝼein do ṁarbaď 7 da ꝼiċit, no tri, d'a maínntír ꝼarír.—Mac Domnaill na hAlban a ďul d'heʒ (idon[c], Alaꝼtrann, mac Aeon Caťanaiď[c]).—hUa Caťa[i]n do ďul ar creiċ air Mac Uḃelín. Raḃaď do ďul cum Mic Uḃelín 7 in tír uile do ťínol dó 7 Albanaiǯ 7 a n-dul ʒu ꝼolaieač [sic] a n-inaď aríťe. hUa Caťa[i]n do ǯaḃail creač in tíre 7 a cur roime. Mac Uḃelín do ťeʒṁail daiḃ 'n-a n-arreiꝼ 7 bríꝼeď orra 7 na creača do ḃuain dib 7 moran d'a maintir do ṁarbaď 7 nar'ť-[ḟ]illidar ʒur'loiꝼʒeď teač [U]i Chaťa[i]n leo.—Tomaꝼ ba.lač, mac Anríaꝼ Mheʒ [C]ra[i]ť, 7 Eoin, ṁac Briain, mic Torrďealbaiǯ Mheʒ [C]ra[i]ť 7 Diarmaid, mac Seaain Mheʒ [C]ra[i]ť, d'heʒ in bliaďain ꝼi.—Sluaǯaď do ďenam leiꝼ hUa n-Domnaill um Mhaʒ Uíďir, 7

1536. [c-c] ad. in pale ink, t. h.

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[7] *By.*—Lit., *of*; their paternal (not maternal) brother :—

Sir Oliver St. John = Margaret Beauchamp = John, D. of Somerset.
Oliver St. John
Margaret Beaufort = Edmond, E. of Richmond.
Alice Eustace = Gerald, E. of Kildare = Elizabeth.
Henry VII.
Gerald.
Jas., Walter, Oliver, Richard, John.
Henry VIII.
Silken Thomas. (Cf. *E. of* K. 58.)

aiding him against [the son of] their brother by[7] their own father, namely, Thomas. They were taken all at one time and sent to Saxon-land and it seems to us that not well happened that.—The king of the Saxons made accusation against the queen[8] that she committed adultery and she was put to death through that and her head was taken off her and he turned not himself from his error of Faith.—Flann Mac-Conmidhe, head of large flocks and herds, was slain in Trian-Congail by the Scots.—Gilla-espuic the Manly, son of Mac Domnaill of Scotland, was doing much injury throughout Trian-Congail. Niall junior, son of Niall, son of Conn [O'Neill], mustered the country and delivered an attack on them and Gilla-espuic himself and two score, or three, of his people with him were slain.—Mac Domnaill of Scotland, (namely, Alexander, son of John Cathanach) died.—Ua Cathain went on a raid on Mac Uibhilin. Word went to Mac Uibhilin and the whole country and the Scots were mustered by him and they went covertly to a certain place. Ua Cathain took the spoils of the country and put them before him. Mac Uibhilin fell in with them, in waiting for them and defeated them and the spoils were wrested from them and many of their people were slain and they returned not until the house of Ua Cathain was burned by them.—Thomas the Freckled, son of Andrew Mag Craith and John, son of Brian, son of Toirdelbach Mag Craith and Diarmaid, son of John Mag Craith, died this year.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill, with Mag Uidhir and with Niall Ua Neill junior, and with the sons of Ua Raighalligh and they went into Lower [1536]

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[8] *Queen.*—Anne Boleyn.

um Niall óg hUa Neill 7 um Ḃlaínn [U]i Ragallig 7 a n-ḋul a n-íčtar Chonnačt 7 a m-beč etir Dhuib 7 Dhroḃair in cet oiḋče. hUa Domnaill d'a ṡuagra do'n t-ṡluag faraireačaḋ 7 lučt coṁeta do čur etorra 7 in sluag Connačtač do ḃi tinoltre i n-a n-agaiḋ. Aeḋ buiḋe, mac [U]i Domnaill, do cur ḋroinge do ṡličt an earbuig [U]i Ghallčuḃair cum coṁeta 7 hUa Ḃuiġill do ḋul, began d'a ṁainntir fariṡ, a ḃ-ṡoraire. In da ṡoraire fein do čegṁail d'a čeile 7 Uač [sic] Ḃuiġil do ṁarbaḋ gu tubairdeač etorra d'en buille do ġa. |

B 115c In sluag do ḋul trid a čeile uime sin 7, man'ḃeč feaḃur ann eorragain, gu tuitriḋ moran etorra fo ḃar [U]i Ḃhuiġill. In sluag do ḋul gu Tir-Fhiačrač 7 a m-ḃeč annsin očt la, no noi, ag milliuḋ in tire. Clann [U]i Domnaill 7 Mag Uiḋir 7 clann [U]i Ragallig do ḋul, očt xx., no noi, marcač, gu Tir-Aṁalgaiḋ. Moran di[g]ḃala do ḋenam ḋoiḃ fo ṁainistir na Maigne 7 creača mora do čabairt leo cum in t-ṡluaig. In sluag do č-[ṡ]illiuḋ tareis [U]i Domnaill do ḋenam siče etir in earbač Ḃaired 7 cla[i]nn t-Sheaain a Ḃurc. Imruagaḋ minic do beč etir na sluaġče sin 7 ní mor n-di[g]ḃala do sinneaḋ etorra. hUa Domnaill do ciačt d'a čig gan sič gan orraḋ.—Sluagaḋ[d] leis hU Neill ar Niall óg hUa Neill fa in Cargin 7 fa Mhačaire in t-ṡeančairleim. Moran arḃa do ṁilliuḋ ḋoiḃ. hUa Neill do ḋul ara sin gu hO[i]reačt-[U]i-Chača[i]n 7 gu Trian-Conġail. Niall og da ḋul gu Ločt-taġi [U]i Neill 7 a beč ló gu n-

1536. [d-d] in larger letter, t. h.

[9] *Bishop.*—See 1470, n. 22.

[10] *Maighen.*—*Plain;* Moyne. The monastery (the ruins exist about a mile S. E. of Killala) was probably the first Irish foundation of Stricter Observance; having been built (*F. M.*) in 1460 by Lower Mac William for the Nehemias named above (1497, n. 17).

[11] *Bishop.*—Probably, the Richard

Connacht and were between [the rivers] Dubh and Drobhais the first night. Ua Domnaill proclaimed to the host to put watch and warders between them and the Connacian host that was mustered opposite them. Aedh the Tawny, son of Ua Domnaill, put a party of the descendants of bishop[9] O'Gallchubair as wards and Ua Baighill [with] a few of his people with him went to watch [on the same side]. The two watches themselves fell in with each other and Ua Baighill by mischance was slain between them by one stroke of a javelin. The host became disordered because of that and had [it] not been [for] the excellence of the intervention, many would have fallen among them on account of the death of Ua Baighill. The host [then] went to Tir-Fiachrach and were there eight days, or nine, destroying the country. The sons of Ua Domnaill and Mag Uidhir and the sons of Ua Raghalligh went [with] eight, or nine, score of horsemen to Tir-Amalghaidh. Much damage was done by them around the monastery of the Maighen[10] and great spoils were brought by them to the host. The host turned back, after Ua Domnaill making peace between bishop[11] Barrett and the sons of John de Burgh. Frequent fighting took place between those[12] hosts and not much damage was done between them. Ua Domnaill went to his house without peace, without truce.—A hosting by Ua Neill and Niall Ua Neill junior around the Cargin[13] and on the plain of the Old Castle[14]. Much corn was destroyed by them. Ua Neill went from that to Oirecht-Ui-Cathain and to Trian-Congaill. Niall junior went to the Luchttighi[15] of Ua Neill and was a day and night burning there [1536]

of Killala who sent a procurator to a provincial synod at Galway in 1523 (Ware, 615-52).

[12] *Those.* — Namely, of Barrett and of De Burgh. A fuller account in *A. L. C.*

[13] *Cargin.*—See 1490, n. 10.

[14] *Old Cas.*—See 1510, n. 10.

[15] *Lucht-t.*—Cf. 1478, n. 6. The place in question was perhaps Clogher bar., co. Tyr.

oi[ḋ]ċi a lorgaḋ ann 7 ag milliuḋ an tire. Clann [U]í Neill 7 Mag Aenġara do breċ orra, toir ḟrom. Ocur Mag Aenġara fein do ḃeċ 'n-a roḟear eiċ 7 e fein 7 Niall do ḃualaḋ a ceile gu mor 7 Mag Aenġara do ġaḃail annrin le Niall 7 le n-a ṁáinntír 7 le mac Mhegh Uiḋir do ḃi fariṁ, idon, le Cormac. Niall do ċ-[ḟ]illiuḋ slan d'a ṫiġ fa ḃuaiġ corgair.—Cormac óg, mac Cormaic, mic Thaeiḋg Mhec [C]arṫraiġ—sgel mor 7 earbaiḋ romor d'Feraib Erinn [sic] uile; fear dob' ḟear sraċt 7 riaġail 7 dob' ḟear do ċinn eaglaire d'a raiḃe a n-Erinn re n-a linn fein—do ḋul d'eg in bliaḋain si fa buaiġ Ongṫa 7 aiṫriġe[d].—Feiglimiḋ, mac Feiḋlimiḋ [U]i Ruairc, d'ḟaḋail bair a m-braiḋdenar a m-ḃaile Briain [U]i Ruairc in bliaḋain si.—Donnċaḋ, mac Tigernain, mic Eoġain [U]i Ruairc 7 Tigernan, mac Taeiḋg, mic Eogain ce[d]nna 7 Seaan, mac Cuinn, mic Tiġernain ḟinn [U]i Ruairc, do ṁarbaḋ a
B 115d b-ḟeill le Domnall rua[ḋ][e], mac Donn|ċaiḋ, mic Donnċaiḋ [U]i Ruairc.—Gilla duḃ, mac Aeḋa, mic Ruaiḋri ballaiġ [U]i Chonċuḃair, d'eg in bliaḋain si.—O Ruaircc do ġairm do Ḃhrian O Ruairc gairid beg roim Nollaig in bliaḋain si.—Toirrḋealbaċ, mac Orgair, mic Taeiḋg, do ṁarbaḋ le claínn Eoġain ruaiḋ [U]i Neill in bliaḋain si.—Huone[f] Mac Uaid, perrun Cuilmaine 7 a biṫcarr 7 biṫcair ir perrun 7 oirrcinneaċ Cille-Sgyre—7 dob' e sin perrun dob' ḟearr d'a g-[c]uolomur a n-Erinn, gu n-dubairt in fer dana:

Perrun Cylle-Sgire,
Ceand fine, no féle,
Ir fairrind urlar a ṫaiḋe,
Ceand uiḋe gaċa cleire—

do ég Saaṫarn Minċárga in bliaḋain si.[f g].

1536. [e] nua, MS. [f-f] = 1507 [a-a]. [g] = 1507 [c].

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[16] *Tadhg.*—Maguire.

[17] *Cell-S.*—*Church of Scire* [V.]; Kilskeery, co. Tyr., Clogher dio. (rather than K. in Meath). Scire (Mar. 24, *Mar. Tal.*, *Cal. Oen.*) assigned to the latter by L. B. gloss

and destroying the country. The sons of Ua Neill and Mag Aenghusa overtook them [with] a strong pursuing party. And Mag Aenghusa was a great horseman and he himself and Niall smote each other vigorously and Mag Aenghusa was taken there by Niall and by his people and by the son of Mag Uidhir who was with him, namely by Cormac. Niall returned safe to his house with victory of overthrow.—Cormac junior, son of Cormac, son of Tadhg Mag Craith—a great tale and very great loss to the Men of all Ireland; a man that was of best sway and rule and was best head of the church of those that were in Ireland during his own time—died this year with victory of Unction and penance.—Feidhlimidh, son of Feidhlimidh O'Ruairc, died in captivity in the town of Brian O'Ruairc this year.—Donchadh, son of Tighernan, son of Eoghan O'Ruairc and Tighernan, son of Tadhg, son of the same Eoghan, and John, son of Conn, son of Tighernan O'Ruairc the Fair, were slain in treachery by Domnall the Red, son of Donchadh, son of Donchadh O'Ruairc. —The black Gillie, son of Aedh, son of Ruaidhri O'Conchobair the Freckled, died this year. — Brian O'Ruairc was proclaimed O'Ruairc a very short time before Christmas this year.—Toirdelbach, son of Osgar, son of Tadhg,[16] was slain by the sons of Eoghan O'Neill the Red this year.—Hugo Mac Uaid, parson of Cuilmaine and its vicar and vicar and parson and herenagh of Cell-Sgire[17]—and he was the best parson of whom we have heard in Ireland, so that the man of poetry said: [1536]

The parson of Cell-Sgire,
Head of tribe, or of hospitality;
Spacious is the floor of his house,
Head preceptor of all the clergy—

died on Saturday[18] of Little Easter this year.

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was probably patroness of the two churches.

[18] *Sat.*—Ap. 22; Eas. (XVII. A), Ap. 16.

Kal. Ianair for Luan, [l^a. xui.^a] Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° uii.° Macanam̃a^b, idon, Taedg, do dul d'eg in bliadain si^b.—Sluaǧad leis hUa Neill air Niall óg. Niall 7 a čaeraidečt do ťeicid for ṡleibtib Thire-hAeda 7 fo Thearmann Mheg [C]ra[i]ť. hUa Neill d'a leanṁain 7 a sgeim̃led do dul gu Port-na-garb-arda 7 gu Cois-Deirgi 7 airc[ť]e mora do b̃reť leo. hUa Neill 7 Niall do d̃enam siǧa [sic] in la sin fein 7 aissig do dul air na creačaib uile 7 Mag Aengasa, do b̃i a láiṁ ag Niall, do ťabairt asna crečaib du O^c Neill 7 cardis-Crist do d̃enam etir hUa Neill 7 o n-a člainn re Niall. hUa Neill do ť-[ṡ]illiud d'a ťiǧ gu meanmač, agintač. —Art og, mac in p̃riorač Mheg Aenǧasa, do ṁarbad in bliadain si.—Alexandar, mac Mic Dom̃naill, idon, mac Rub̃raiǧi [sic], do dul d'eg in bliadain si.— |
B 116a Brian, mac Cormaic [U]i Chiana[i]n, soei ṡir ťed, do dul d'eg in bliadain si.—Semas ruaǧ Sab̃aeis do ťarraing Shaxanač air mac Senecin Sab̃aeis 7 mac Sénecin do m̃arbad leo 7 se fir d̃eg d'a m̃ainntir simul^d fris 7 a čaisdel do gabail leó.—hUa Domnaill, idon, Aed^e, mac Aeda ruaid [U]i Domnaill, do dul d'ég a n-d̃ered ṡam̃raid na bliadna so. Ocus ní tanig o Bhrian b̃oraim̃e anuas riǧ dob' ṡearr smačt 7 riaǧail 'nas e. Ocus hUa Domnaill do d̃enam d'a mac, idon, do Mhaǧnas.—Mag Uiḋir, idon, Cu-Connačt, mac Con-Connačt eile, in fear is mo do ǧab tren air Eogan-ačaib 7 air Chonallačaib 7 air Oirgiallaib 7 air Bhreifnib 7 air gac comarsain d'a raibe 'n-a timčill,

1537. ^a-a = 1509 ^a-a. ^b-b = 1507 ^a-a. ^c Aṫ [!], MS. ^d = Irish maille. ^e -ḋa, MS.

1537. [1] *Mac.*—Graphic (corrupt) form of Mac Con-shnamha (*filius canis natantis*); Mac Kinawe.

[2] *P.-na-g.* — *Port of the rough heights;* apparently, in Termon-Magrath par. (1522, n. 8). For *Cois-D.*, see *ib.* n. 6.

Kalends of Jan. on Mon. [16th of moon], A.D. 1537. [1537]
Macanamha,[1] namely, Tadhg, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Neill on Niall junior. Niall and his flocks and herds fled on the mountains of Tir-Aedha and towards the Termon of Mag Craith. Ua Neill pursued them and his advance party went to Port-na-garbharda[2] and to Cois-Deirgi and great spoils were carried off by them. Ua Neill and Niall made peace that same day and restitution was made of all the spoils and Mag Aenghusa, who was in custody with Niall, was given for the spoils to Ua Neill and gossipred was made between Ua Neill and by his sons with Niall. Ua Neill returned to his house spiritedly, cheerfully.—Art junior, son of the prior[3] Mag Aenghusa, was slain this year.—Alexander, son of Mac Domnaill, namely, son of Rughraidhe, died this year.—Brian, son of Cormac O'Cianain, an eminent stringed instrumentalist, died this year.—James Savage the Red drew the Saxons on the son of Jenkin Savage and the son of Jenkin and 16 men with him were slain there and his castle was taken by them.—Ua Domnaill, namely, Aedh, son of Aedh Ua Domnaill the Red, died[4] in the end of Summer of this year. And there came not from Brian Boruma downwards a king that was of better sway and rule than he. And his son, namely, Maghnus, was made Ua Domnaill.—Mag Uidhir, namely, Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht, the man who got most power over Eoganians and over Conallians and over Oirgiallians and over Brefnians and over every neighbour of those who were around him, was slain[5] in treachery by Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir

[3] *Prior.*—Most probably, of Saul and Down.

[4] *Died.*—Thurs., July 5, according to fuller obit in *A. L. C.* and the fulsome eulogy in *F. M.*

[5] *Slain.*—On Craghan, [an island] in [Upper] Lough Erne, buried in Devenish, exhumed after a time by the Donegal friars and interred in their monastery, *A. L. C.*

do ṁarbaḋ a b̆-ḟeill le Flaṫbertaċ, mac Philib, mic Thorrḋealbaiǯ Mhez Uiḋir 7 le claínn Fheiǯlimiḋ ḋuib, mic Zilla-Phadruiz Mhez Uiḋir 7 le mac Zilla-Phadruiz oíz x.° die Octobris.—Clann an íarla m̆oir, idon, Semas 7 Oleuerus 7 Ristard 7 Seaan 7 Uater, 7 Tomas, mac an íarla óiz, do diċeannaḋ le rí Saxan in bliaḋain si.—Saxanaiǯ do ṫíaċt a m-Ḃreifne [U]i Razilliǯ ar siubal 7 moran d'a maínntir do ṁarbaḋ 7 mac [U]i Raǯilliǯ, idon, Ḃrian in dub̆ṫari do ṁarbaḋ leosan.—Feall ǯranna do ḋenam do ċlaínn [U]i Fhlannaza[i]n, idon, do ċlaínn Zilla-ísa, mic Thorrḋealbaiǯ, idon, Torrdealbaċ 7 Muírcertaċ, air Muircertaċ, mac Zillibert [U]i Fhlannaza[i]n. Ocus Día do t-impoz air luċt na feille 7 iad cuiz fír ḋez 7 zan a m̆aínntir eile aċt ceartar [sic]. Muircertaċ, mac Zillibert, tareis a b̆uailte zu mór, imċeċt ar eizín do 7 zur' mo in di[ǯ]b̆ail do rínne se no zaċ a n-dernaḋ air.—An ingin dub̆, ingin [U]i Domnaill, idon, bean Olíuerus Ḃurcc, do ḋul d'ez in bliaḋain si.—hUa Zairmleǯaiḋ, idon, Emann dub̆, d'aṫriǯuḋ in b̆liaḋain si 7 hUa Zairmleǯaiḋ do ḋenam̆ do Rub̆raiḋe.—Teampoll Maca[i]re-na-Croissi 7 teampoll
B 116b Cille-Sgire do losgaḋ in bliaḋain si.— | Maiḋm mor do ṫabairt du Aṫ [sic] Chonċub̆air Fhailǯi air Shaxanaċaib̆ 7 air in Iustís Saxanaċ. Ocus in íustis do cur air marbaḋ do na Saxanaib̆. A teampoll d'a losgaḋ air cesta zu fuíṫi re n-aiream̆ iat 7 taníz tre fertaib̆ 7 tre ṁírb̆ulib̆ De zur'loisgeḋ iadsan uíle 7 nar'-loisgiḋ in tempoll.—Art oz, mac Airt, mic Cuinn [U]i Neill, d'ez in bliaḋain si[6].

Kal. Ian. for Mairt [l.[a] xxuii.[a]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xxx.° octauo. Aeḋ buíḋe, mac Aeḋa, mic Aeḋa

1538. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

[6] *Beheaded.*—Feb. 3, Dowl. *ad an.* 1535.

and by the sons of Feidhlimidh the Black, son of Gilla- [1537]
Padruig Mag Uidhir and by the son of Gilla-Padruig, on the 10th day of October.—The sons of the senior Earl, namely, James and Oliver and Richard and John and Walter and Thomas, son of the junior Earl, were beheaded[6] by the king of the Saxons this year.—The Saxons went into the Breifne of O'Raghilligh on a [raiding] march and many of its people were slain by them and the son of O'Raghilligh, namely, of the Sternness, was slain by them.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of O'Flannagain, namely by the sons of Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, namely, Toirdelbach and Muircertach, on Muircertach, son of Gilbert O'Flannagain. And God turned on the folk of the treachery, although they were 15 men and the other people only 4. Muircertach, son of Gilbert, after being greatly bruised, went off in despite and greater was the injury he did than what was done on him. The dark Damsel, daughter of O'Domnaill, wife of Oliver de Burgh, died this year.—Ua Gairmleghaidh, namely, Edmond the Black, was deposed this year and Rughraidhe was made Ua Gairmleghaidh.—The church of Machaire-na-croissi[7] and the church of Cell-Sgire were burned this year.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Conchobair Faly on the Saxons and on the Saxon Justiciary. And the Justiciary was attempted to be killed by the Saxons. His church was set on fire because they [he and his retinue] would be found [there] to [the precise] number; but it came through prodigies and marvel of God that themselves [his enemies] all were burned and the church was not burned.—Art junior, son of Art, son of Conn O'Neill, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. on Tues., [27th of moon,] A.D., 1538. Aedh [1538]
the Tawny, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red, son of Niall

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[7] *M-na-c.*—See 1509, n. 2.

ꝓuaiḋ, mic Neill ǯaiꝓḃ, mic Toꝓꝓǯealbaiǯ an ḟína [U]i Domnaill, ꝓoei čínn-ḟeaḋna 7 ꝼiꝓ leanan na heiǯꝓi 7 in ꝼeꝓ ꝼa lan ꝼiꝓ Eꝓínn [sic] uille d'a ǯꝓaḋ, do ḋul d'eȝ in bliaḋain ꝓi.—Caṫaeiꝓ modaꝓṫa, mac [U]i Raǯalliǯ, ꝓaei čínn-ḟeaḋna, do m̓aꝓbaḋ le na Saxanačaiḃ in bliaḋain ꝓi.—Caṫaeiꝓ, mac Mheȝ [Ꝼh]lannčaiḋ, . .[b] do ḋul d'eȝ in bliaḋain ꝓi.—Ḋaꝓun Dealḃna, tiȝeꝓna moꝓ do Ȝhallaiḃ, do ḋul d'eiȝi do [in] bliaḋain ꝓi.—Semaꝓ ꝓuaǯ Shaḃaeiꝓ do m̓aꝓbaḋ le claeinn Senecin Saḃaeiꝓ etíꝓ Nollaiȝ 7 ḟeil Ḋꝓiǯde in bliaḋain ꝓi.—Ḋꝓian, mac Neill oiȝ [U]í Neill, do ḋenam ínnꝓoi[ǯ]ḋe aiꝓ Níall, mac Cuínn, mic Neill [U]í Neill, a caiꝓdel na hOǯmaiḋe 7 ꝓiṫ 7 caꝓꝓdiꝓ-Cꝓiꝓt etoꝓꝓa 7 in caiꝓdel do ǯaḃail doiḃ ȝan ḟíꝓ 7 Níall ꝼein, ꝓȝel moꝓ, do m̓aꝓbaḋ ann 7 Eoǯan, macam̓ óȝ do buḋ mac dó, do m̓aꝓbaḋ ann 7 Eoȝan, mac Emaínn Mic Som̓aꝓle 7 Emann, mac Ȝilla-Phadꝓaiȝ Mic Som̓aꝓle, do m̓aꝓbaḋ ann.—Ꝼínǯal ǯꝓanna do ḋenam a Teallač-Eaṫač, idon, Toꝓǯealbač ballač, mac Tomaiꝓ m̓aeil, mic Ꝼeiḋlimíḋ Mheȝ Sam̓ꝓaḋain, do ǯabail lae cum caꝓdiꝓa-Cꝓiꝓt do ḋenam̓ ꝓe ꝓličt Taeiḋȝ Mheȝ Samꝓaḋa[i]n 7 teačd a ceann a čele ḋoiḃ ȝu ꝓi[ṫ]čanta. Do m̓aꝓḃ Toꝓꝓǯealḃač očtaꝓ acu[d], idon, ceaṫꝓaꝓ d'a n-ḋaeiniḃ uaiꝓle 7 ceaṫꝓaꝓ eile ꝼaꝓu 7 ceaṫꝓaꝓ leanam neamuꝓčoideač. Ocuꝓ aꝓ teačt do Ꝼhlaṫbeꝓtač, mac Philib, mic Thoꝓꝓǯeꝓlḃaiǯ Mheȝ Uiḋiꝓ, oꝓꝓa, do ṫoiꝓḃiꝓ ꝓiad ḋo in čꝓannoȝ do ḃi acu[c] 7 do čuiꝓ Ꝼlaṫbeꝓtač a ḃaꝓꝓdaeǯa ꝼein uíꝓꝓe 7 do ḃi ꝓi aiȝi ꝼeaḋ ꝓaiṫe, no ȝu ḃ-ḟuaiꝓ Semaꝓ, mac Philib, mic Ḋhꝓiain Mheȝ Uiḋiꝓ, a bꝓaṫ ḋo 7 ȝuꝓ'ǯaḃ hi 7 ȝu ḃ-ḟuaiꝓ edail m̓oꝓ uíꝓꝓe. Semaꝓ

1538. [b] half line erased. [c] aq, MS.

1538. [1] *Died.*—In Killodonell (in Kilmacrenan bar., co. Don. O'D. v. 1575-6), Fri., Mar. 22, *A. L. C.*

[2] *Died.*—In Duncarbry (1522, n. 13), *A. L. C.* The missing words are *s. of Feradhach* (next entry but 11). He was heir to the lordship of Dartry (Rosclogher bar., co. Lei.), *A. L. C.*

the Rough, son of Toirdelbach O'Domnaill of the Wine, [1538]
an eminent leader and cherisher of knowledge and a man of whose esteem all Ireland was full, died[1] this year.—Cathair the Morose, son of O'Raghalligh, an eminent leader, was slain by the Saxons this year.—Cathair, son of Mag Flannchaidh, died[2] this year.—The baron[3] of Delvin, a great lord of the Foreigners, died this year.—James Savage the Red was slain by the sons of Jenkin Savage between Christmas and the feast of Brigit this year.[4]—Brian, son of Niall O'Neill junior, made inroad on Niall, son of Conn, son of Niall O'Neill, to the castle of the Oghmagh, though there were peace and gossipred between them, and the castle was taken by them without warning and Niall himself, a great tale, was slain there and Eoghan, a youth of tender age who was son to him and Eoghan, son of Edmond Mac Somairle and Edmond, son of Gilla-Padraig Mac Somairle, were slain there.—Foul fratricide was done in Tellach-Eathach: to wit, Toirdelbach the Freckled, son of Thomas the Bald, son of Feidhlimidh Mag Samradhain, chose a day to make gossipred with the decendants of Tadhg Mag Samradhain and they went to meet each other peacefully. Toirdelbach slew eight of them, namely, four of their noble persons and four others with them and four inoffensive children.[5] And, on Flaithbertach, son of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir, coming on them, they gave up to him the crannog that they had and Flaithbertach put his own warders on it and had it for the space of a quarter, until James, son of Philip, son of Brian Mag Uidhir, got it betrayed to him, seized it and found great chattel thereon. James himself was slain by them at end of ten days after that.—

[3] *Baron.*—Richard Nugent.

[4] *This year.*—An instance of A.D. reckoned from Lady Day.

[5] *Children.*—Brought to be baptized (most likely, to Inch church, 1496, n. 6, *sup.*).

ꝼein do ṁaꝛbaḋ leoꝛan ꝼa ceaan x. la 'n-a ḋiaiḋ ꝛin.—Niall caeč, mac Ʒeꝛailt [U]i Dhočaꝛṫaiǯ, do ṁaꝛbaḋ a ḃ-ꝼeill le claínn Ꝼheiḋlímiḋ, mic Cončuḃaiꝛ čaꝛꝛaiǯ [U]i Dhomnaill.—hUa Ꝼlannaʒa[i]n Tuaiṫi-Raṫa, idon, Ʒilla-Iꝛa, mac Toꝛꝛǯealḃaiḋ, do ṁaꝛbaḋ le Ʒilla-Paḋꝛaiʒ, mac Maʒnaꝛa [U]i Ꝼhlannaʒa[i]n 7 le claínn Ʒilla-Iꝛꝛa [U]i Ꝼhlannaʒa[i]n 7 a mac, idon, Toꝛꝛ-ǯealbaḋ, do ṁ́aꝛbaḋ leo a teampoll an Ačaiḋ-moiꝛ ꝛa lo ce[d]nna.—Seaan, mac Domnaill, mic Aiꝛt Mheʒ Uíḋiꝛ, do ḋul d'eʒ, idon, tiʒeꝛna na Le[ṫ]-Tꝛian.—In Deconač, mac Aiꝛt, mic Ločlainn [U]i Ʒallčuḃaiꝛ, do ḋul d'eʒ.—Anabla, inʒen Mheʒ [C]ꝛai[ṫ], idon, bean Tomalṫaiǯ Mheʒ Uinnꝛina[i]n, d'eʒ in bliaḋain ꝛi.—Sluaǯaḋ leiꝛ hUa n-Domnaill ʒu Tiꝛ-Ꝼhiaṫꝛač 7 cꝛeača moꝛa do ḋenam ḋó 7 bualaḋ claḋaič do ḋenam oꝛꝛa.—Mai[d]m moꝛ do ṫabaiꝛt do čláinn [U]i] Thua-
B 116d ṫail aiꝛ Shaxanačaiḃ in bliaḋain ꝛi.— | Ꝼeall ǯꝛanna do ḋenam do čláinn Ḋhꝛiain Mheʒ [Ꝼh]landčaiḋ aiꝛ mac Meʒ [Ꝼh]lannčaiḋ, idon, aíꝛ Thaeḋʒ, mac Ꝼeaꝛ-aḋaiḋ 7 caꝛꝛdiꝛ-Cꝛiꝛt etoꝛꝛa: a ṁ́aꝛbaḋ le tuaiṫ čonn-aičč.—Clann Philib, mic Toꝛꝛǯealbaiǯ Mhéʒ Uiḋiꝛ 7 ꝛličt Ʒilla-Paḋꝛaiʒ Mhéʒ Uíḋiꝛ 7 a m-buainiḋe, idon, clann Eoǯain ꝛuaiḋ Mic Shuíḃne, do ḋul aꝛ cꝛeič aiꝛ claínn Mhéʒ Uíḋiꝛ in tꝛeꝛ la do Cínnci[ǯi]ꝛ. Cꝛeač cille 7 tuaiṫe do ǯlačaḋ ḋoiḃ a puꝛt Dam-ínnꝛi. Clann Mhéʒ Uíḋiꝛ do bꝛeṫ oꝛꝛa aiꝛ baile Concuḃaiꝛ, tuaꝛim xx. maꝛcač 7 a cꝛeač do ḃuain diḃ 7 iad ꝼein do ṁ́ai[ḋ]mačuḋ. Da mac Eoǯain ꝛuaiḋ, idon, in Duḃaltač 7 Eoǯan ꝛuaḋ, do ṁ́aꝛbaḋ ann 7 in tꝛeꝛ mac 7 mac Muꝛčaiḋ, mic Eoǯain ꝛuaiḋ, do ǯabail ann 7 tuilleḋ tꝛi ꝼiṫid do ṁaꝛbaḋ ann, um mac

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[6] *A.-mor.—Great field;* perhaps Aghamuldoney, a part of Devenish par. in Inismacsaint par., Magheraboy bar., co. Fer.

Niall Blind [-eye], son of Gerald O'Dochartaigh, was slain [1538]
in treachery by the sons of Feidhlimidh, son of Concobar Carrach O'Domnaill.—O'Flannagain of Tuath-ratha, namely, Gilla-Isa, son of Toirdelbach, was slain by Gilla-Padraig, son of Maghnus O'Flannagain, and his son, namely, Toirdelbach, was slain by them in the church of Achadh-mor[6] on the same day.—John, son of Domnall, son of Art Mag Uidhir, lord of the Half-Thirds, died.—The dean,[7] son of Art, son of Lochlann O'Gallchubair, died.—Annabel, daughter of Mag Craith, namely, wife of Tomaltach Mag Uinnsinain, died this year.—A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Tir Fiachrach and great raids were made by him and destructive defeat was inflicted on them.—Great defeat was inflicted by O'Tuathail on the Saxons this year.—Foul treachery was done by the sons of Brian Mag Flannchaidh on the son of Mag Flannchaidh, namely, on Tadhg,[8] son of Feradhach and there [was] gossipred between them,—he was killed with a fire-wood axe.—The sons of Philip, son of Toirdelbach Mag Uidhir and the descendants of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir and their bonnaghts,[9] namely, the sons of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, went on raid on the sons of Mag Uidhir, the third day of Pentecost.[10] Spoil of cleric and laic was taken by them in the port of Dam-inis. The sons of Mag Uidhir overtook them at the town[11] of Concobar [with] about a score of horsemen and the spoil was wrested from them and they themselves were defeated. Two sons of Eoghan the Red, namely, Dubaltach and Eoghan the Red, were slain there and the third son and the son of Murchadh, son of

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[7] *Dean.* — Of Raphoe Chapter. In the Tax. Bon. VIII., his revenue is 21 *s.* (*D. I.*, V. p. 213-4).

[8] *Tadhg.* — Brother of Cathair (third item of this year).

[9] *Bonnaghts.*—See [1310], n. 6.

[10] *Pen.*—June 9; East. (XIX. F), Ap. 21.

[11] *Town.* — Probably, Inniskillen.

Ꝫhilla ďuiḃ, mic Thorrǯealbaiǯ 7 um mac m̃ic Airt, mic Cormaic, mic Airt Chule.—Sluaǯaď leis hUa Raǯilliǯ ꝫu Cnoc-Nin[ť]i[d], air tarraing ingine [U]i Raǯilliǯ 7 člaínne Mheꝫ Uiďir. In Cnoc 7 Baile [U]í Mhančа[i]n 7 Clann-Am̃laim̃ 7 Cill-Naale do lorꝫaď leo.—Niall mor, mac Airt, mic Aeďa [U]i Neill, saei čínn-ṡeaďna, do ďul d'eꝫ in bliaďain si.—Rémann, mac Colla, mic Ruaíďri, mic Aeďa ballaiǯ Mic Domnaill, do ďul d'eꝫ in bliaďain si.—Sluaǯaď leis hUa n-Domnaill ꝫu Sligeač 7 Slíꝫeč do ǯaḃail doiḃ ꝫu hať asač 7 a n-dul asa sin fa čaislen [U]i Ꝫhara 7 mac [U]i Domnaill, idon, Níall ꝫarḃ, do m̃arbaď annsin d'aen určur do ǯunna. Ocus neart mor 7 tren do ǯaḃail doiḃ air Ičtair Connačt 7 t-[ṡ]illeď d'a tiǯ.—Sluaǯaď leis hUa Neill eodem tempore ꝫu Feraiḃ-Manač 7 ordínas Ꝫall simul fris 7 dream do na Saxanačaiḃ. Ocus a n-dul ꝫu hInnis-sꝫeillín 7 in caisdel sin do ǯaḃail doiḃ um ṡeil M[o]-laissi 7 comnaiďe ceťre la do ďenam doiḃ annsin. Ocus Feiǯlímíď caeč, mac [U]í Neill 7 coračaď marc-sluaiǯ 7 coračaď Albanač 7 a lód uile d'faꝫḃail annsin. hUa Neill féin do ďul ꝫu baile [U]í Ruaircc
B 117a 7 nač rus se | air čreačaiḃ. Ocus in tír do lorꝫaď leo air a t-ṡ[i]lliuď 7 caislen ínnsi-sꝫeillínn do ḃrissiď ďoiḃ 7 a m-beť da la, no tri, 'sa tír. Ocus Maꝫ Uiďir do ťiačt, moran daeíne, i n-a ceann 7 hUa Neill do ť-[ṡ]illiuď d'a ťiǯ ꝫu meanmnač.—Duine maiť oireačt, idon, Feiǯlímiď, mac Ꝫilla-Padraiꝫ ḃuiďe Mheꝫ Ualraiǯ, air caiťeam̃ ṡorꝫla a aeíse, do m̃arbaď le Domnall, mac Mheꝫ Uiďír 7 le claínn

1538. [d]-nyny, MS.

[12] *C.-N.*—See 1450, n. 7.
[13] *C.-A.*—See 1453, n. 4.
[14] *C.-N.*—See [1378], n. 6.
[15] *Castle.* — On the w. of Lough Gara, co. Sl.
[16] *Molaisse.* —Of Devenish; Sep. 12.

Eoghan the Red, were taken there and three score more [1538]
were slain there, around the son of the black Gillie, son of Toirdelbach and around the grandson of Art, son of Cormac, son of Art of Cuil.—A hosting by O'Raghalligh [northward] to Cnoc-Nin[t]e,[12] at instigation of the daughter of O'Raghalligh and of the sons of Mag Uidhir. The Hill and the town of O'Manchain and Clann-Amhlaim[13] and Cell-Naale[14] were burned by them.—Niall Mor, son of Art, son of Aedh O'Neill, an eminent leader, died this year.—Redmond, son of Colla, son of Ruaidhri, son of Aedh Mac Domnaill the Freckled, died this year.—A hosting by O'Domnaill to Sligech and Sligech was taken by them spiritedly and they went from that against the castle[15] of O'Gara and the son of O'Domnaill, namely, Niall the Rough, was slain there with one shot of gun. And great power and sway were got by them over Lower Connacht and they returned to their house[s].—A hosting by Ua Neill at the same time to Fir-Manach and the ordnance of the Foreigners and a party of the Saxons with him. And they went to Inis-sgeillin and that castle was taken by them about the feast of Molaisse[16] and stay of four days was made by them there. And Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye], son of Ua Neill and a company of horse-host and a company of Scots and all their stores were left there. Ua Neill himself went to the town[17] of O'Ruairc, but did not come on spoils. And the territory was burned on the return and the castle of Inis-sgeillin was broken down by them and they were two days, or three, in the territory. And Mag Uidhir came [with] many persons to meet them and Ua Neill returned defiantly to his house.—A person good [to counsel in] a tribal assembly, namely, Feidhlimidh, son of Gilla-Padraig Mag Ualraigh the Tawny, after passing a considerable age, was slain by Domnall, son of Mag

[17] *Town.*—See 1536, n. 3.

Donnčaiḋ m̃aníč [U]í Mhanča[i]n oiḋče Sin Lauraṡ. Domnall ꝼein do ǯaḃail air namarač 7 tri míc Donnčaiḋ m̃aníč do m̃arbaḋ a n-diǯailt in cet m̃arḃt̃a ṡin.—Tairmčriṫ mor do t̃iačt 'ṡan aiḋeor a Feraiḃ-Manač a toṡṡač an ṡoǯm̃air 7 ciṫ mor cločṡneačta do čur ann 7 ǯac ní re'r'ḃain in ciṫ ṡin do na ǯorṫaiḃ, do m̃illed uile iad.—Sluaǯaḋ leiṡ in íuṡtíṡ Shaxanač ǯu Leṫ-Caṫail 7 mainíṡtir Dhuin do loṡǯaḋ leo 7 taiṡṡi[e] Padraiǯ 7 Choluim-čille 7 Bhriǯde do ḃreṫ leo 7 dealḃ Chatrina. Ocuṡ in caiptin Saxanač do breṫ na deilḃe leíṡ ǯu ꝼaiṫ[č]e caiṡléin Duin-a-droma 7 e ꝼein do ḋul 'ṡin čaiṡlen 7 poll do ḃeṫ 'ṡin caiṡdel 7 in ꝼer ṡin do t̃uitim ann trid m̃irḃuile De 7 Catrina 7 ǯan a ṡíṡ oṡin ǯu ṡe[f].—Dealb[g] Muire ḃaile Aṫatruim 7 Croč naem ḃaile [U]i Bhoǯa[i]n 7 in ḃačall Iṡṡa do loṡǯaḋ leíṡna Saxanačaiḃ in bliaḋain ṡi[h].

B 117b Kal. Ianair [ꝼor[a] Cetaín, l. ix.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d. xxx.° ix.° Sluaǯaḋ leiṡ hUa n-Domnaill ǯu hIčtar Connačt 7 ǯan t-[ṡ]illiuḋ dó no ǯur'ṫabaiǯ ṡe ciṡ tri m-bliaǯan orra 7 no ǯu tuǯ ṡe a m-brai[ǯ]de leiṡ.—Mac Domnaill Ǯalloǯlač do ḋul a ceann ṡličta Aeḋa [U]i Neill do čoǯaḋ air hUa Neill 7 Art, mac Mhíc Domnaill, do ḋenam ǯreiṡṡi air m̃uinntír Feiǯlimiḋ caeič [U]i Neill 7 noenmar, no deičnem̃ar, do doeníḃ 7 tri heič deǯ do m̃arbaḋ 7 do loṡǯaḋ doiḃ. hUa

1538. [e] *reliquiæ* (the Latin), c. m., n. t. (L.) h. [f] See 1539 [b-b]. [g] *imago*, as in [e]. [h] On the 8 remaining ll. of this and 11 first ll. of next col. (left bl. by t. h.), Matthew O'Luinin (1539, n. 6) respectively wrote Mac R- of 1588 and obit of 1580, given below.

1539. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[18] *Dun-a-d.—Fort of the ridge*; Dundrum, co. Down.

[19] *Hole.*—"The vault, or dungeon, deeply excavated in the rock" (*Top. Dic.* I. 572).

[20] *Image.*—See 1412, n. 4.

Uidhir and by the sons of Donchadh O'Manchain the [Ui-]Manian, the night of St. Laurence [Aug. 10]. Domnall himself was taken on the morrow and three sons of Donchadh the [Ui-] Manian were slain in revenge of that slaying.—A great rumbling quivering came in the air in Fir-Manach in the beginning of Harvest and a great shower of hailstones fell in it, and whatever that shower touched of the crops, they were all destroyed.—A hosting by [Gray] the Saxon Justiciary to Leth-Cathail and the monastery of Down was burned by them and the relics of Patrick and Colum-cille and Brigit and the image of Catherine were carried off by them. And the Saxon captain took the image with him to the green of the castle of Dun-a-droma[18] and he himself went into the castle and there was a hole[19] in the castle and that man fell into it through miracles of God and Catherine, without tidings of him from that to this.—The image[20] of Mary of the town of Ath-truim and the Holy Cross of Baile-Ui-Bogain[21] and the Staff of Jesus were burned by the Saxons this year. [1538]

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 9th of the moon], A.D. 1539. [1539]
A hosting by Ua Domnaill to Lower [north] Connacht and he returned not until he exacted tribute of three years from them and until he brought their hostages with him.—Mac Domnaill the Gallowglas went to meet the descendants of Aedh O'Neill to war on Ua Neill and Art, son of Mac Domnaill, made a [night-] attack on the people of Feidhlimidh Blind [-eye] O'Neill and 9, or 10, persons and 13 horses were killed and burned by them. Ua Neill mustered his host and marched to Ard-Macha to

[21] *B.-Ui-B.*—*Town of O'Bogan*; Ballyboggan, Meath. The Tax. Bon. VIII. gives the temporalities of the prior [of Augustinian House of the Trinity] of alibagan at £12; the church, at 13*s.* 4*d.* (*D. I.*, V. p. 257-66). The relic I have not found mentioned elsewhere.

For the *Staff of Jesus*, see 1072, n. 2.

Neill do t̆ínol a ṡluaig 7 a triall gu hArd-Mac̆a do d̆iğailt na greissi sin. Mac Domnaill do t̆íac̆t a ceann [U]í Neill 7 sit̆ do d̆enam ríṡ.—hUa[b] Domnaill do b̆et̆ a m-baile [U]i Neill fo Iníd na bliad̆na[b].—Feall ğranna do d̆enam a n-Oirğiallaib̆, idon, Rubraíd̆e [sic], mac Remaínn óig Mhag Mhat̆gamna, do d̆ul a Mainistír Mhuineac̆ain 7 siub̆al aír ag Brian na moc̆eirği. Brian d'a t̆ab̆airt ara mainistir amac̆—7 carrdis-Crist dó ríṡ—7 a ṁarbad̆ gu loc̆tac̆. Ocus as e fein do t̆aníg amac̆ d̆'a d̆eoin fein deis ana[cail][c].—hUa Neill, idon, Conn, mac Cuinn, mic Enrí, mic Eoğain, do b̆et̆ fo Chaisg na bliad̆na sa a n-Dunna-nGall, a m-b̆aile [U]i Domnaill, idon, a m-b̆aile Mhagnusa, mic Aed̆a, mic Aed̆a ruaid̆ 7 sit̆ dai[n]gin do d̆enam doib̆ re c̆eile re n-a línn fein fo minnaib̆ ṁainistreac̆ na m-Bhrat̆ar, fa c̆ur re c̆eile a n-ağaid̆ gac̆ aein.

B 117c Tuilled̆ ele dó ğenam̆ isin m-blíad̆ain so, idon: Corbmac Mhég [sic] Uid̆ir, in t-aen mac riğ dob' ṡearr lam̆ 7 uaisle d'a raib̆e i n-a comaímsir, do ṁarbad̆ le n-a luc̆t lenam̆na fein, idon, le Cob̆t̆ac̆ Mac Sam̆rad̆ain 7 le Muinntir-Dob̆ilen 7 le slic̆t Aed̆a, mic Pilib, xxui. die mensis Aprilis.—Sluağad̆ leisin iustís Sax[a]nac̆ ar hUa Neill um Bealltaine 7 a m-bet̆ da oid̆c̆e a n-Ard-Mhac̆a 7 slic̆t Aed̆a [U]i Neill 7 Mac Domnaill d'iarrad̆ air gan baile a patruin fein do m̆illiud̆, no do losgad̆ 7 in Iustis do ğab̆ail a comarle iar sin 7 osad̆ coecaise do d̆enam doib̆ ris hUa Neill.—Semas, mac Tomais, mic Cormaic

1539. [b-b] Also given (with hUi for 1 and sa after bliad̆na) one line higher up, on 117a, before Dealb̆ item of 1538. A stroke was drawn through to denote it was misplaced. [c] Some letters were cut off in trimming the edge.

1539. [1] *Town.*—Dungannon. O'Donnell went to make peace with O'Neill.

avenge that attack. Mac Domnaill went to meet Ua Neill and made peace with him.—Ua Domnaill was in the town[1] of Ua Neill about the beginning[2] of Lent of the year.— Foul treachery was done in Oirghialla: to wit, Rughraidhe, son of Redmond Mag Mathgamna junior, went into the monastery of Muinechan, whilst Brian of the early-rising was to make a [raid-]march on him.[3] Brian took him from the monastery out—and he had gossipred with him—and slew him wickedly. And it was he himself that came out of his own will, after safety [being promised].—Ua Neill, namely, Conn, son of Conn, son of Henry, son of Eoghan, was, about the Easter of this year, in Dun-na-Gall, in the town of Ua Domnaill, namely, in the town of Maghnus, son of Aedh, son of Aedh the Red and firm peace was made by them with each other for their own time on the relics of the monastery of the Friars, to aid one another against every one. [1539]

More was done in this year, to wit: Cormac Mag Uidhir, the unique son of a king that, of those who were in the same time as he, was best of hand and nobleness, was slain by his own retinue, namely, by Cobhtach Mac Samradhain and by the Muintir-Dobhilen and by the descendants of Aedh, son of Philip, the 26th day of the month of April.— A hosting by the Saxon Justiciary against Ua Neill about May Day and they were two nights in Ard-Macha and the descendants of Aedh O'Neill asked of him not to destroy, or to burn, the town of his own patron and the Justiciary took their advice after that and truce of a fortnight was made by them with Ua Neill.—James, son of Thomas, son of Cormac Mag Uidhir, was slain by the black Gillie, son of Cathal, son of Eoghan and by

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[2] *Beginning.* — Feb. 19; Eas. (I. E), Ap. 6.

[3] *Whilst—him.*—Lit., *and Brian* [*Mac Mahon*] *had a march on him*; an idiom signifying indebtedness. B. had been raided by Rury and was *bound* to raid in return.

Mhes Uidhir, do mharbadh leis in Gilla n-dubh, mac Cathail, mic Eoghain 7 le Ruaidhri, mac Rubhraidhe Mhes Uidhir.—Semas, mac Domnaill Mhes Uidhir 7 triur d'a mainntir fimul frris do mharbadh le flicht Domnaill [U]i Neill 7 le clainn Murchaidh.—Domhnach-mor Mhaighi-clais do lorgadh eter theach 7 theampol, ach[t] aen teach in t-fhagaisti.—Torneach 7 teinnteach is mo d'a n-dearnadh fiam foime a mí mheadhon in t-Samradhaidh so, do mill moran do na gorthaibh 7 do'n blath.—Fiarusus [sic] fuas Duiltes, idon, Iarla Ur-Muman, d'hes in bliadhain so.—hUa Briain, idon, Concobur, mac Taidhg[d] [U]i Briain, d'hes in bliadhain so[e].

B117d[b.] Kal.[a] Ian. [fos[b] Dardain, l. xx.[b]] Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° Clann [U]i Duibhgill, idon, Concobur 7 Niall fuadh, do tuitim fe ceille a n-Erradh na bliadhna so.—Abb Ar[da]-Macha, idon, Gilla-Padraig O Donngusi, d'hes in bliadhain si.—Graine og, in[gin] [U]i U[i]ginn, idon, ben Feidhlim[the] [U]i Doibhilen, d'hes an bliadhain so.—Seaan, mac Donnchaidh, mic Remainn Mes Uidhir, do mharbadh le Domnall n-glinnach O Neill um feil Padraig na bliadhna so.—Da mac Briain, mic Domnaill [U]i Neill, idon, Domnall 7 Feidhlim[idh], a n-hes in bliadhain so.—Aedh gruam[dh]a, mac Uilliam, mic an erpuic U[i] Gallchabair, idon, fer lep'tuit O Duibhgill, do marbadh le Clainn-m-Duigill.—hUa Neill do tiacht

1539. [d] Taidhg, MS. [e] Here (117c) is written 1539, n. 6.

1540. [a] Before this year (117d) space = 19 ll. was left bl. On this M. O'Luinin wrote 1584 and in giolla of 1588, given below. [b-b] bl., MS.

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[4] *D.-Clair.* — Donnaghmore, 2 miles N.W. of Dungannon. The *Trip.* (P. II.) says Patrick baptized and blessed the Men of Imchlar, leaving them the priest Colman, to whom he gave his book of prayers and a bell. The Tax. Bon. VIII. values the church at 1 mark (*D. I.* V. p. 216).

[5] *Died.*—And was succeeded by his brother, Murchadh, *A. L. C.*

[6] After this year is written: Ni maith lem oicur fsruthur mac h[U]i Caiside na cuig tuilleogha, no fe, fo ar deredh in leabhair si do fsrub mo fhenathair, idon, Ru-

Ruaidhri, son of Rughraidhe Mag Uidhir.—James, son of [1539]
Domnall Mag Uidhir and three of his people with him were slain by the descendants of Domnall O'Neill and by the sons of Murchadh.—Domnach-mor of Magh-clair[4] was burned, both house and church, except the one house of the priest.—Thunder and lightning the greatest that were done ever before [happened] in the middle month [June] of this Summer, which destroyed much of the crops and of the fruit.—Piers Butler the Red, namely, Earl of Ormond, died this year.—Ua Briain, namely, Concobur, son of Tadhg Ua Briain, died[5] this year.[6]

Kalends of Jan. [on Thur., 20th of moon], A.D., 1540. [1540 B.]
The sons of O'Baighill, namely, Concobur and Niall the Red, fell[1] by each other in the Spring of this year.—The abbot of Ard-Macha, namely, Gilla-Padraig O'Donghaile,[2] died this year.—Graine junior, daughter of O'Uiginn namely, wife of Feidhlimidh O'Doibhilen, died this year.—John, son of Donchadh, son of Redmond Mag Uidhir, was alain by Domnall O'Neill of the Glens about the feast of Patrick of this year.—Two sons of Brian, son of Domnall O'Neill, namely, Domnall and Feidhlimidh, died this year.—Aedh the Gloomy, son of William, son of bishop[3] O'Gallchabair, namely, the man by whom fell O'Baighill, was slain by the Clann-Baighill.—Ua Neill went into Fir-Manach and John, son of Cu-Connacht Mag Uidhir, was

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ανδρι Ο Luinin. Μιγι Ματα Ο Luinin. Ocuγ ταβραδ ιn τ-ι Leiġγeγ benϑaċτ αιρ αρ n-αnmuιn αραon. Α.Ο. 1579. I like not the badness with which the son of O'Cassidy writes these five, or six, folios at end of this book which my grandfather, namely, Ruaidhri O'Luinin, wrote [Cf. (1373), n. 1]. I, Matthew O'Luinin. And let him who shall read bestow benison on both our soul[s]. A.D. 1579.

1540. [1] *Fell.*—A fuller account in *A. L. C.*

[2] *O'D.*—For the O'Donnellys of Ballydonnelly (1531, n. 8), see O'D. vi. 2426 sq.

[3] *Bishop.* — See 1470, n. 22. O'Boyle was slain in the affray described in the 18th entry of 1536, p. 609, *supra*.

a Ferraiḃ-Manaċ 7 Mag Uiḋir do denam doiḃ do Sheaan, mac Con-Connaċt Meg Uiḋir, gan ceo do Gilla-Padraig Mag Uiḋir do bi 'n-a Mag Uiḋir 7 é a mar-tra moir. Trorgaḋ Iae feil Muire mor do riġniḋ rin.—Seaċan, mac Cuinn hUi Domnaill, do marbaḋ le clainn Murċaiḋ Mic t-Shuiḃne na ṫuaṫand an bliaḋain ri.— | Clann [U]i Domnaill, idon, Donnċaḋ Cairbreċ 7 Eigneċan 7 Seaan Luirg, do ṫiaċt a cend [U]i Domnaill le harrcir in Caluaiḋ. Ocur na tri Mic Suibne 7 in da hUa Fhirgil 7 hUa Domnaill d'a n-gaḃail 7 do croċaḋ Seaain (idon[c], mic Briain, mic Aoḋ[a] ballaiġ[c]).—Oeḋ Mac Domnaill do dul d'heg.—Tomar Mac Mag[n]urra, idon, in t-Airdel, do dul d'heg.—Plaig do beṫ a n-Ard Muinntire-Luinin 7 Neime O Luinin d'eg 7 a bean 7 clann.—Pilib og, mac Pilib, mic Briain 7 mac Neill gairb [U]i Domnaill do ṫiaċt ar creiṫ [sic] a Muindir-Feodaċa[i]n 7 Do[ṁ]nall óg hUa Doibilen 7 clann Cormaic Mic Almunain do croċaḋ doiḃ 7 daine maiṫe uairle do marbaḋ leo, idon, Torrdelbaċ, mac Tomair maeil Mic Saṁraġain 7 Fer-dorca, mac Aoḋ[a], mic Tomair cetna, do marbaḋ ann.—O Doċardaiġ do dul d'heg an bliadain ro, idon, Gearailt, mac Domnaill, mic Feidlim[ṫe] [U]i Doċarṫaiġ 7 O Doċarṫaiġ do denaṁ d'Fhei[ḋ]lim[iḋ], mac Conc[uḃ]uir carraiġ.—Sluaġaḋ do denam leir hUa n-Domnaill 7 leir hUa Neill docum Gall 7 bailte do briṡad [sic] doiḃ ann, idon, baile Aṫa-ria 7 an Uaṁ. Ocur an ṡluaġ Ghoiḋel do rilliuḋ 7 forlongport do gabail a Fern-maġ. Ocur an Ghiurtir Saxanaċ 7 maiṫe Gall d'a leanmain[d] 7 briseḋ ar na tiarnaiḃ

B 118a

1540. [c-c] l. m., t. h. [d] ḋ above, t. h., to show *aspiration* of m.

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[4] *Na Tuath.—Of the territories;* Na Doe (phonetic form=*Na d-Tuath*, the eclipsing *d* silencing *t*): parr. of Tullaghobegley, Raymuinterdoney, Clondahorkey and Mevagh, in Kilmacr. bar., co. Don.

made Mag Uidhir by them, without leave of Gilla-Padraig Mag Uidhir, who was [the] Mag Uidhir and [at the time] in great suffering [of illness]. On the vigil [Mar. 24] of the day of the great feast of Mary that was done.—Jacques, son of Conn Ua Domnaill, was slain by the sons of Murchadh Mac Suibne na Tuath[4] this year.—The sons of Ua Domnaill—namely, Donchadh the Carbrian and Eignechan—and John of [Magh-] Luirg went against [the] Ua Domnaill, at request of the Calbach.[5] And the three Mac Suibnes and the two Ua Firghils and Ua Domnaill took them and hung [said] John (namely, son of Brian, son of Aedh the Freckled).—Aedh Mac Domnaill died.—Thomas Mac Magnusa, namely, the Official,[6] died.—There was a plague in the Ard of Muintir-Luinin and Nehemias O'Luinin and his wife and his children died.—Philip[7] junior, son of Philip, son of Brian and the son of Niall O'Domnaill the Rough went on raid into Muintir-Peodachain and Domnall Ua Doibhilen junior, and the sons of Cormac Mac Almunain were hung by them, and good noble persons, namely, Toirdelbach, son of Thomas Mag Samradhain the Bald and Fer-dorcha, son of Aodh, son of the same Thomas, were slain there by them.—O'Dochartaigh, namely, Gerald, son of Domnall, son of Feidhlimidh O'Dochartaigh, died this year and Feidhlimidh, son of Concobur Carrach, was made O'Dochartaigh.—A hosting was made by Ua Domnaill and by Ua Neill against the Foreigners and towns, namely, the town of Ath-ria[8] and the Cave,[9] were broken down by them. And the host of the Gaidhil turned and took up an encampment in Fernmagh. And the Saxon Justiciary [Lord Gray] and the [1540]

[5] *Calbach.* — Third brother of Manus, the O'Donnell.

[6] *Official.*—Of deanery of Lough Erne. Cf. 1498, n: 7. He was grandson of the Compiler.

[7] *Philip.*—Maguire.

[8] *Ath-ria.* — Read: *Ath-Fhirdiadh;* Ardee, co. Louth.

[9] *Cave.* — I.e., Drogheda. See O'D. i. 497.

Ʒoiḋelač 7 moran loi[n]d 7 d'edail Ʒall fein do buain dib and. Ocus Maʒ Aonʒusa do marbaḋ and 7 Mac Maelcraiḃe, idon, Ʒilla-Padraiʒ 7 Mael-Muire meirʒač, mac Eoʒain ruaiḋ Mic Shuiḃne, do marbaḋ fos and.—Niall oʒ hUa Buiǯill do marbaḋ le Concubur, mac [U]i Buiʒill.—Dundara Mac Caba, idon, mac in Ʒilla duiḃ Mic Caba, idon, consubal slicta Pilib Meʒ Uiḋir, d'heʒ in bliadain so.—Mac Sam̃raǯain do marbaḋ a feall an bliaḋain so 7 h[Aiṫ]ne[e] do riǯaḋ i n-a ínaḋ.—hUa Caside[f] d'heʒ in bliaḋain si, idon, Ʒilla-na-naem[g], olluṁ slicta Pilib Meʒ Uiḋir.—Da mac Aoḋa mergiḋ [U]i Neill, idon, Conn, mac Aoḋa 7 Domnall dainečair, do marbaḋ re Macc[h] Uibelín[h], idon, Ruḋrai [sic] Macc[h] Uibelin[h], a taeḃ aṡos do Bel-Fersti 7 e a n-dul ar siubal a n-
B 118b Aird Ulaḋ 7 iatsan ar | m-beṫ a toraiḋeċt fair[i]. . .

Kal. Ian. [for[a] Saṫarn l. i.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° i.° Ruaiḋri bacač O Neill, idon, mac Enri oiʒ, mic Enri móir, mic Eoʒain, mic Neill oiʒ, idon, in fer do marḃ Coin-Connačt, mac Enri, mic Eoʒain, a feall, a heʒ an bliadain so.—Ruaidri O Casside, idon, ardeċain Cločair, d'heʒ in bliaḋain so. Ocus is é do scriḃ in lebur sa pro maiori parte. Neč bui lan do ecna i n-ʒač uile elaḋain co haimsir a eitseċta, eter dliʒeḋ 7 diaʒačt, ṡisiʒeċt 7 fellsaime.

1540. [e] bl. = 3 letters between h and ne. [f] Kcd, MS. [g] -ar- (by mistake) for -na-, MS. [h-h] Mac Cu-, MS. [i] End of this and all, except am air at beginning of next line illeg. Bl. follows, on which M. O'Luinin wrote entries of 1549, 1551, and hUa Con- of 1588, given below.

1541. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a].

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[10] *Defeated.* — At Belahoe (near Lake B., on the river Lagan, between Louth and Mon. cos.), *A. L. C.*, A.D. 1539.

[11] *Niall. etc.*—Another version of first entry of this year.

[12] *Next.*—The western, or Fermanagh, side.

[13] *Bel-F.*—See 1476, n. 4. The march upon and slaying of the sons

nobles of the Foreigners followed them and defeated[10] the lords of the Gaidhil and much provision and chattel of the Foreigners themselves was wrested from them there. And Mag Aenghusa was slain there and Mac Maelcraibhe, namely, Gilla-Padraig and Mael-Mure the Brusque, the son of Eogan Mac Suibne the Red, were slain there also.—Niall[11] Ua Baighill junior, was slain by Concubur, son of Ua Baighill.—Dundara Mac Caba, namely, son of the black Gillie Mac Caba, namely, constable of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Mac Samradhain was slain in treachery this year and Aithne was made king in his stead.—Ua Casside, namely, Gilla-na-naem, ollam of the descendants of Philip Mag Uidhir, died this year.—Two sons of Aodh O'Neill the Brusque, namely, Conn, son of Aodh and Domnall the Manly, were slain by Mac Uibilin, namely, Rughraidhe Mac Uibilin, on the next[12] side of Bel-Fersti[13] and [it happened thus:] he was going on a [raid-]march into the Ard of Ulidia and they were pursuing him. . . . [1540]

Kalends of Jan. [on Saturday, 1st of the moon], A.D. 1541. Ruaidhri O'Neill the Lame, namely, son of Henry junior, son of Henry Mor, son of Eogan, son of Niall junior, that is, the man that slew[1] Conn, son of Henry, son of Eogan, in treachery, died this year.—Ruaidhri O'Casside, namely, archdeacon of Clochar, died this year. And it he that wrote THIS BOOK[2] for the greater part. One who was full of knowledge in every science, both law and divinity, physic and philosophy, to the time of his death [was he]. [1541]

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by Mac Quillin are given in *A. L. C.* at 1541.

1541. [1] *Slew.*—1493 (3rd entry). The meaning is that Rury dealt the fatal blow to his uncle.

[2] *This Book.*—The B copy. He also wrote a Register of Clogher diocese in 1525 (Ware 187).

Kal. Ian. [for[a] Domnač, l. xii.[a]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° i[i.][ob]

B 118d Kal.[a] Ian. [for Luan, l. xxiii., Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° iii.°]

B 118b Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Mairt, l. xxix.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° xl.° 9°. Giolla gruamm[ď]a O Flannaga[i]n, idon, mac[c] Aoďa, mic in perfuin Innfi, mortuus est. Ocus tabraď in t-i leigfes bendačt for [a] anmuin.

Kal.[a] Ian. [for[b] Dardain, l. xxi.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° l.° i.° Perfun Innfi, idon, Emunn O Flandagá[i]n, neoč do bí lán d'indscne 7 d'ealaďain 7 da gač uile t-fuďaltin aircena 7 do bo maiť teač aiďeď, a ég in bliaďain si.

A 77a [b.] Anno[a] Domini M.° d.° lx.° iiii.° Tomas, mac Olifer, mic Gerói Iarla, fer a aosa dob' ḟerr láṁ 7 daonačt do Ghallaiď Erenn, d'ḟagbail bais an bliaďain si. Ocus is doileč d'aos elaďna Erenn in bás sin.

B 117b [b.] Kal.[a] Ianair [for[b] Aine, l. xii[b].,] Anno Domini M.° d.° lxxx.° Ingean Con-Connačt, mic Con-Connačt eili, d'eg: bean defearcač, deiǧeiniǧ re bočtaib De 7 re damaiď 7 re cl[i]araib 7 re [deoraiď]uib 7 re gnaťgeaogeačaib, re fileдaib 7 re ollamuib, re gac duine d'ar'gnať be[ť ag] cuindcid d'iarraig ar feaď Erann [sic],—bas [maiť][c] la Ongta 7 aiťridе, do reir creitaigta Catailce, d'faǧail di. Ocus go dearnaig Dia trocaire ar a hanmuin, o den[ḟ]as se sin ar meid a gniomraď. Idon, bean Briain, meic Aoďa óig Meg Maǧ[nusa].

1542. [a-a] = 1509 [a-a]. [b] 5 ll. (rest of col.) bl. 118c was left bl. 8 ll. from top, M. O'Luinin wrote: Kal. Ian. M.° ccccc. lxxx.° uiii.°, but no entry.

1543. [a] 118d, except Kal. Ian., about 19 ll. down, was left bl.

1549. [a] See 1540 [i]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a]. [c] Aoď, mac, with line drawn through, before mac in text.

1551. [a] See 1540 [i]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a].

1564. [a] After [1375] by coarse n. t. h.

1580. [a] See 1538 [h]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a]. [c] Erased.

Kalends of Jan. [on Sun., 12th of moon], A.D. 1542. [1542]

Kalends of Jan. [on Mon., 23rd of moon], A.D. 1543. [1543]

Kalends of Jan. [on Tues., 29th of moon], A.D. 1549. [1549] The gloomy Gillie O'Flannagain, namely, son of Aodh, son of the parson of Inis,[1] died. And he that shall read let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. on [Thur., 21st of moon], A.D. 1551. [1551] The parson of Inis, namely, Edmond O'Flannagain, one who was full of intelligence and of knowledge and of every virtue beside and kept a good guest-house, died this year.

A.D. 1564. Thomas, son of Oliver,[1] son of Earl Gerald, [1564 B.] the man of his time that was best of hand and humanity of the Foreigners of Ireland, died this year. And sad for the learned folk of Ireland is that death.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 12th of moon], A.D. 1580. [1580 B.] The daughter of Cu-Connacht, son of another Cu-Connacht [Maguire], died: an excellent woman, charitable, truly hospitable to the poor of God and to [bardic] bands and retinues and to pilgrims and to permanent beggars, to erudite and to ollams, to every one of those that were wont to be seeking largess throughout Ireland. She obtained a [good] death with Unction and penance, according to the Catholic Faith. And may God do mercy on her soul, as He will do that for the amount of one's [good] deeds. Namely, wife of Brian, son of Aodh Mag Maghnusa junior [was she].

1549. [1] *Inis.*—See 1450, n. 7.

1564. [1] *Oliver.*—Executed in 1537, *sup.* (Cf. 1536, n. 7.) He lived at Killeigh, King's co. and married Meve, da. of the Cathair O'Conor Faly named in the last entry, but 2, of 1493. The male issue is extinct. *E. of K.* 79.

B 117d[b.] Kal.[h] 1an. [for[b] Domnac̆, l. xuiii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° lxxx.° iiii.° Brían, mac Donnc̆aid̆ Meg Uid̆ir, in mac riğ dob̆' ferr eineac̆ 7 enğnam̆, gal 7 gaisceed̆ 7 dob' ḟerr aít̆ne ar gac̆ n-ealad̆ain, a eg in bliad̆ain si. Ocus tabrad̆ in t-i leiğfes bendac̆t air [a] anmuin.

B 107d Kal.[a] 1an. [for[b] Cetain, l. x.[b]], Anno Domini 1586. Xx. ui. lá do m̆i October, Eoğan Ulltac̆, mac an Doctura, idon, Donnc̆ad̆, mac Eoğain, d'heg an b̆liad̆ain si: én oide 7 én saói Eirenn re leiğis.

B 117a[b.] Kal.[a] 1an. [for[b] Aine, l. ii.[b]], Anno Domini M.° d.° lxxx.° 8.° Mac Remuinn Breit̆fneniḡ [sic] Meg Uid̆ir do marbad̆ eiter da ḟeil Muire, idon, Giolla-Padraig. Ocus a dol re Mag Uid̆ir do roime sin 7 a tuitim re sluağ [U]í Domnaill: idon, saoi bíataiğ 7 fear tigeaiğead̆ 7 duine do cosnum a cuid do'n tír i nn-gac̆ en ceim, mar ta ceannus-fead̆na 7 dol a ceann Saxanac̆
B 117d gac re la ar son an tire.— | In Giolla dub̆, mac Seáin, mic Pilib Meg Uid̆ir, do marbad̆ d'aon orc̆or péiléir lé Saxanc̆aib̆ do bí ag Oirgíallaib̆, ar n-dol do mac Meg U[i]d̆ir, idon, Aod̆, mac Con-Connac̆t, mic Con-Connac̆t, mic Con-Connac̆t, ar creic̆ orra. Ocus brised̆ ar Oirgíallaib̆ 7 ar Saxanc̆aib̆ doib̆, gan dioğbáil doib̆ fein, ac̆t in duine mait̆, uasál sin, idon, mac
B 118b Seáain.— | hUa[d] Concub̆air Sligiğ, idon, Dom̆nall, mac Thaoidg, mic Cat̆ail óig hUi Concub̆air, [do] eg in bliad̆ain si.

1584. [a] See 1540 [a]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a]. Luni-solar notation of 1584–8 is Gregorian.

1586. [a] See 1521 [c]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a].

1588. [a] See 1538 [h]. [b-b] = 1509 [a-a]. [c] See 1540 [a] [d] See 1540 [i]. The notation is: Kl. 1ann. Anno [sic] Di. M.° ccccc.° lxxx.° 8°.

1584. [1] *Kalends, etc.*—In Astle's *Origin of Writing* (London, 1784), this obit is no. 16 in Pl. XXII. The letter-press, with two exceptions, is accurate. The translation is: Brian Mac Donchu Mac Guire, a noble and valiant prince and skilled in all sciences, died. Let the reader pray for his soul [!]

(END OF VOL. III.)

Kalends of Jan.[1] [on Sun., 18th of moon], A.D. 1584. [1584 B.]. Brian, son of Donchadh Mag Uidhir, the son of a king that was of best hospitality and prowess, spirit and bravery and was of best knowledge of every science, died this year. And he that shall read, let him bestow benison on [his] soul.

Kalends of Jan. [on Wed., 10th of moon], A.D. 1586. The [1586] 26th day of the month of October, Eoghan Ulltach, son of the doctor,[1] namely, Donchadh, son of Eoghan, unique preceptor and unique sage of Ireland in healing, died this year.

Kalends of Jan. [on Fri., 2nd of moon], A.D. 1588. The [1588 B.] son of Redmond Mag Uidhir the Brefnian, namely, Gilla-Padraig, was slain between the two feasts[1] of Mary. And [it happened thus:] he went with Mag Uidhir before that and fell by the host of O'Domnaill. Namely, an eminent hospitaller[2] and a man who kept a guest-house and a person who defended his part of the territory in every way, such as leadership and going against Foreigners every other day for the sake of the territory [was he].—The black Gillie, son of John, son of Philip Mag Uidhir, was slain by one shot of bullet by the Saxons whom the Oirgiallians had,[3] on the son of Mag Uidhir, namely, Aodh, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, son of Cu-Connacht, going on raid on them. And they defeated the Oirgiallians and the Saxons without injury to themselves, except that good noble man, namely, the son of John. —Ua Concubhair of Sligech, namely Domhnall, son of Tadhg, son of Cathal Ua Concubhair junior, died[4] this year.

1586. [1] *Doctor.*—"Eogan Ulltach, the best leech that was in Ireland, died," *A. L. C.*

1588. [1] *Two feasts.*—Apparently, Aug. 15 and Sep. 8.

[2] *Hospitaller.*—See 1177, n. 10.

[3] *Was-had.*—"Was killed by a bullet shot by a Saxon (Englishman), a hireling of the Orgiallachs in Ulster" (Astle, *loc. cit.*; in which the obit is no. 17 of Pl. XXII.).

[4] *Died.*—In Sligo, Little Christmas Night, *A. L. C.*

(END OF VOL. III.)

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

VOL. II.

P. 268, n. 2, *for* Civita Veechia *read* Viterbo.

,, 281, ,, 2, *insert* adjoining the part of Ulster *before* where.

,, 307, ,, 5, add : In a Rescript of Innocent IV. (July 15, 1251), respecting collation of a benefice in Maestricht diocese, the archbishop is one of the petitioners (*Calendar of Papal Registers*, 1893, I. p. 272).

P. 395, n. 5, *for* 1389, *read* 1378.

,, 554, ,, 5, In the O'Grady pedigree (L. Be., p. 190c, l, 44), the last named is *John, archbishop* [the compilation was thus made during his incumbency of Tuam], *son of* [the next preceding on the list] *John, archbishop* [of Cashel, 1332–45]. This identifies the senior with the *subdiaconus* of the Papal dispensation and removes the doubt expressed respecting the junior. Whilst Treasurer of Cashel, the father was one of the two deputed (May 4, 1330) to give the pallium to [his immediate predecessor] Walter [le Rede, 1330-2] (Theiner, p. 250-1).

VOL. III.

P. 15, l. 6
,, 95, ,, 24
,, 146, ,, 28
,, 147, ll. 15, 18
,, 161, l. 7,
,, 227, ll. 30, 32
} *for* superior *read* coarb.

,, 18, ,, 2, 4, 8, *dele the hyphen.*

,, 21, l. 17,
,, 173, ll. 22, 28
} *for* into *read* from.

,, 25, ,, 15, *for* by them ,, of them, *and place after* portion.

,, 33, n. 1, *add:* The present form is Nestor.

,, 37, l. 1, *for* to go *read* [to go].

,, 38, ,, 7, ,, Ꞓꞅenni ,, Ꞓꞅenn.

,, n. 16, ,, 1308 ,, 1398.

,, 44, ,, 7, ,, seventh ,, eighth.

,, 47, l. 1, ,, The son of Maghnus *read* Mac Maghnusa.

,, 48, ,, 26, ,, *dele* 1403.

,, ,, 31, ,, 1404 *read* 1403.

,, 60, ,, 8, ,, Ƀꞅeiꞅne
,, 168, ,, 16, ,, Ƀpeiꞅne
} *read* Ƀꞅeiꞅne.

,, 66, n. 4, ,, 1311 ,, 1411.

,, 101, l. 3, ,, was ,, was[9].

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 102, l. 6, *for* hUα *read* hUι.
,, ,, 15, ,, αg ,, og.
,, 105, ,, 17, ,, abbot ,, coarb.
,, 130, ,, 25, ,, ƚeo ,, ƚeo^{f}.
,, 134, ,, 28, ,, d ,, prefixed.
,, ,, 29, ,, od ,, God.
,, 136, ,, 17, ,, hUα^{p} ,, hUα^{d}.
,, 142, ,, 29, ,, -ġ, A ,, -ȯ, B.
,, ,, 34, ,, rd ,, lord.
,, 150, ,, 33, and thenceforth, *for* 1403^{j-j} *read* 1402^{j-j}.
,, 152, l. 19, *for* mαc Mιcg *read* mαc^{g} Mιc.
,, 154, ,, 31, ,, —eαng ,, eαng—.
,, ,, 32, ,, = ,, $^{f-f}$=.
,, 156, ,, 30, *add* A ; text, B *to* 1438^{k-k}.
,, 157, n. 5, *for* F. M. *read* M. F.
,, 165, ,, 2, ,, A q ,, A p, *and add:* cf. p. 96 C, *ib.*
,, 167, ,, 9, add: *Top. Dic. s. v.* Tomregan, II, 637.
,, 170, l. 2, *for* ιdon *read* ιdon$_{c}$.
,, 176, ,, 9, *dele* do duƚ.
,, ,, 11, *for* α *read* 7 α.
,, 178, ,, 6, ,, B 86a *read* B 86d.
,, 182, ,, 19, ,, d'eιṛġι ,, d'eιṛġι^{b}.
,, 184, ,, 27, ,, = ,, $^{g-g}$=.
,, 190, ,, 2, moṛ is omitted in A.
,, ,, 19 (A) *for* Ruαιṛ cdo *read* Ruαιṛc do.
,, ,, 21 (B) ,, Cαċιƚ ,, Cαċαιƚ.
,, 194, ,, 9, ,, B 89b ,, B 87b.
,, ,, 20, ,, ιn ,, ιn^{d}.
,, 198, ,, 28, ,, Tαιȯg ,, Tαιȯg^{e}.
,, 202, ,, 25, ,, 1460 ,, 1461 *and place date and note* $^{a-a}$ *under l.* 27.
,, n. 7, ,, 1256 ,, 1456.
,, 206, l. 18, ,, Ƀṛιαιn ,, Ƀṛιαn.
,, 208, ,, 4, *add:* The inscription is : *Matheus O'Dubagan hoc opus fecit Bartholomeo O'Flannagan, Priori de Daminis, A.D.* 1449 (*Top. Dic. s. v.* Devenish, I. 459).
,, 212, ,, 5, *for* mααbαȯ *read* mαṛbαȯ.
,, 219, ,, 22, ,, Mathgamana *read* Mathgamna.
,, 220, n. c, ,, B ,, ad., B.
,, 224, l. 11, ,, Ꞓeȯ ,, Ꞓeȯ^{g}.
,, 228, ,, 23, ,, ċƚαnn ,, cƚαnn.
,, 230, ,, 1, ,, do ,, do^{l}.
,, 232, n. 12, ,, west ,, east.

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA

P. 233, l. 10, *for* was *read* were.
,, 236, ,, 23, ,, Ɔιαρmαιτ *read* Ɔιαρmαιτ^{c}.
,, ,, 30, ,, 1394 ,, 1394^{f-f}.
,, 248, ,, 28, ,, άιʒ ,, όιʒ.
,, 254, ,, 11, ,, ɔo ,, ɔo^{c},
,, 256, ,, 19, ,, ꝼeρ ꝼuαιρc^{c} ,, ꝼeρ^{c} ꝼuαιρc.
,, 258, n. 3, ,, Connacht ,, Fermanagh.
,, 260, l. 21, ,, Uιɔ̇ιρ ,, Uιɔ̇ιρ^{f}.
,, 262, ,, 12, ,, ꝼιb ,, ꝼι.
,, 266, ,, 4, } See p. 577, n. 2.
,, 267, ,, 5, }
,, 266, ,, 11, *for* 7° *read* 7.
,, 272, ,, 12, ,, αραle *read* αραιle^{f}.
,, 274, ,, 8, ,, —Ꝑeoɔαċαιn *read* Ꝑeoɔαċαιn^{s}.
,, ,, 17, ,, ꝼeιn ,, ꝼeιn^{b}.
,, ,, 30, ,, $^{s-s}$,, ^{s}.
,, 276, ,, 29, *dele* ^{7}.
,, ,, 31, *for* ꝼuαιɔ̇ *read* ꝼuαιɔ̇^{b}.
,, 284, ,, 12, *dele* ^{1}.
,, 287, ,, 7, *for* 3 *read* 8.
,, 288, ,, 1, ,, Noɔlαιʒ *read* Noɔlαιʒ^{b}.
,, ,, 2, ,, α ,, α^{k}.
,, ,, 15, ,, ιn^{b} ,, ιn^{6}.
,, 290, ,, 7, *dele* ^{m}.
,, ,, 30, *for* mιc ,, mιc^{c}.
,, 300, ,, 34, *insert* $^{d-d}$ om., A *after* B.
,, 312, ,, 17, ,, ^{b} *after* ceιnnꝼeαlαιġι.
,, ,, 22, ,, ^{i} ,, um.
,, ,, 29, ,, ^{i} *before* ꝼo.
,, 320, ,, 2, *for* ꝼaʒαρταιɔ̇ *read* ꝼaʒαρταιɔ̇.
,, 324, ,, 25, ,, eιlι ,, eιlι [sic].
,, 332, ,, 29, *read* mαρbαɔ̇ | le^{l} n-α ɔeρbραṫαιρι.
,, 334, ,, 1, ,, ꝼeloηιce^{j}.
,, 338, ,, 16, ,, coιlleɔ̇^{f}.
,, 346, ,, 11, ,, ꝼαc.
,, 374, ,, 32, ,, ^{4} -ι, A.
,, 419, ,, 12, *for* son *read* grandson.
,, 424, ,, 23, *read* Ʒoꝼꝼραιġ.
,, 434, ,, 7, ,, ꝼeιꝼꝼιn^{o}.
,, 442, ,, 20, ,, mαc 7$_{q}$.
,, 444, ,, 3, *for* ρluαġ *read* ꝼluαġ.
,, ,, 29, ,, Mαʒ ,, Meʒ.
,, 452, ,, 12, *read* ɔ'heʒ^{i}.—Ruġραιɔ̇e^{j}, mαc^{ja} Meʒ Maṫʒαmnα^{ja}.

CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA.

P. 452, l. 14, *read* clainn$^{d\text{-}d}$ Meȝ^{m} Ꞓenȝuγa^{m}.
,, ,, 20, ,, moiṛ$^{d\text{-}d'}$.
,, ,, 26, ,, γi$^{d\text{-}d}$.
,, ,, 32, *for* $^{j\text{-}j}$ *read* ^{ja}—^{ja}.
,, 462, ,, 7, *dele* ^{v} *and* (l. 30) n. 6.
,, 464, n. 4, *for* 8 *read* 9.
,, 468, l. 15, *read* in ṛiġ.
,, 479, n. 3, *for* 13 *read* 20.
,, 493, l. 34, ,, ped *read* escaped.
,, 498, ,, 26, ,, [n-aġaiṫ ?] *read* [n-ainɔeoin ?].
,, 509. ,, 35, ,, al ,, papal.
,, 510, ,, 26, ,, aṛṛa ,, oṛṛa.
,, 530, *dele* n. 4 *and substitute:* Alexander III. (1159–81) granted the whole year in which St. James's Day (July 25) should fall on Sunday to be Jubilee at Compostella (Ferraris: *Prompta Bibliotheca*, s. v. *Jubilaeum*, no. 5). The concession thus took effect four times in every 28 years (when the Dominical Letters were DE or C). Hence the pilgrimages of this year and 1428, *supra*.
,, 539, ll. 28–9, *for* pretends *read* pretended.
,, 543, l. 2, ,, taken ,, cut off.
,, 545, ,, 3, ,, Friday ,, vigil [*lit.* fast].
Aug. 15 fell on Friday in 1522.
,, 599, ll. 31–4, ,, -nuad[at] *read* -nu[adh]ad.
,, 614, n. 2, ,, heights ,, height.
,, 618, l. 9, *place* B 116c *on left margin.*

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